

## DIXON MAN FOREMAN APRIL GRAND JURY

JUDGE HEARD NAMED WILLIAM C. JONES HEAD OF INQUISITORIAL BODY.

### SHOULD FINISH BY WEDNESDAY

Not Many Cases Have So Far Been Slated For Investigation By Jurors.

Circuit court was convened at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, Judge O. E. Heard of Freeport presiding. It had been expected that Judge R. S. Farland of this city, who presided at the January term, would also be on the bench during the present sessions, but a change in plans late Saturday brought the Freeport jurist to the Dixon bench.

With the convening of court this afternoon the grand jury was called on by Judge Heard appointed William C. Jones of Dixon foreman. States Attorney Edwards instructed the jurors and they retired to their room to begin their deliberations, electing Hubert Bahen of South Dixon as clerk.

It is not believed the grand jury will be in session later than Wednesday morning, as there are few cases for inquiry. States Attorney Edwards, by taking a majority of offenders into the county court on information, has kept criminal work for the circuit court down to the minimum, and but few cases have been held to the grand jury by justices during the last three months.

The docket of both old and new cases will be called Wednesday at 10 a. m., when the trial list for the term will be made up.

## SAY REFORM SHOULD NOT WAIT WARS END

GERMAN PRESS DEVOTES MUCH SPACE TO KAISER'S ELECTORAL ORDERS.

Berlin, Apr. 9.—Emperor William's message on electoral reforms addressed to Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg is treated by the Berlin press as being of the highest importance. The Kreuz Zeitung is dissatisfied because the reform is postponed until after the war, while "Vorwärts" calls it "Prussia's resurrection."

Amsterdam, April 9.—Direct and secret election of deputies in Prussia at the end of the war is provided for by Emperor William in his order to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, directing reforms in the Prussian electoral law.

He declares that "in view of the gigantic deeds of the entire people there is no more room in Prussia for elections by the classes."

## TEAM RAN INTO CAR ONE HORSE KILLED

UNUSUAL RUNAWAY AT WOODSUNG—TEAM RACED I. C. FREIGHT TRAIN.

A runaway, in which a team of fine work horses crashed into an empty box car, knocking it off its trucks and killing one of the horses, took place in Woodsung Friday morning when the team, which was the property of Jess Morris, became frightened while standing on the scales at the H. A. Parks office. They dashed north and turned to cross the I. C. tracks at the crossing, but a passing northbound freight train blocked their way and they turned and ran alongside the train. A string of cars on the siding at the north end of the Woodsung railroad yards again blocked their passage and they attempted to run between the cars and the moving train. The converging tracks brought them up against the empty box car with terrific force, the car being knocked off its trucks, the wagon reduced to kindling wood and one horse's back being broken.

## Adjutant General Dickson Busy on Plans For Raising Illinois Quota Of Volunteers

(Associated Press)  
Springfield, Ill., Apr. 9.—While on the surface Illinois military authorities are only marking time, awaiting the order of the war department to recruit to war strength or to proceed to the enlistment of volunteer forces, the ceaseless activity of the big force of clerks and stenographers in the office of Adjutant General Frank S. Dickson testifies to the stress of preparation. General Dickson is the first to be at his office in the morning and the last to leave it at night. It is his policy to clear up every day's business before closing and frequently lights in his office at the state house are burning after midnight.

Springfield has been designated as the mobilization point for Illinois guardsmen in the event of a call, and it is expected that volunteers would be sent here for training should the

president call for such an army. The war strength of the Illinois guard is more than 19,000. If volunteers were called for, Illinois' quota would be about 25,000 or 30,000, it is estimated by military men here.

With present equipment at Camp Lincoln and the state fair grounds, which will be designated as Camp S. Lowden, not more than 20,000 could be cared for, but it is said the state forces would probably be sent out to do actual guard duty or to patrol the coastal points leaving room for raw recruits.

No intimation has been received by Adjutant General Dickson as to how a volunteer army would be raised.

It has been the custom in past wars to call on each state for a certain quota of troops—cavalry, infantry or artillery—in order to balance the force and also to draw on the resources of the states proportionately.

## PREMIER RIOT He Calls Wilson Message "Red Letter" Day for France.



Photo by American Press Association.

"It is a red letter day for us," was Premier Ribot's comment on President Wilson's speech when the news reached Paris. In conversation with his friends the premier expressed the deep joy felt by everybody in France over the entry into the conflict of the great American democracy.

## REPUBLICS FIGHTING FOR RIGHTS OF MAN

President Sends Message to  
Head of France.

Washington, April 9.—In response to President Poincare's congratulation upon the entrance of the United States into the war, President Wilson sent this message:

"In this trying hour, when the destinies of civilized mankind are in the balance, it has been a source of gratification and joy to me to receive your congratulations upon the step which my country has been constrained to take in opposition to the relentless policy and course of imperialistic Germany.

"It is very delightful to us that France, who stood shoulder to shoulder with us of the western world in our struggle for independence, should now give us such a welcome into the lists of battle as upholders of the freedom and rights of humanity.

"We stand as partners of the noble democracies whose aims and acts make for the perpetuation of the rights and freedom of man and for the safeguarding of the true principles of human liberties. In the name of the American people I salute you and your illustrious countrymen."

## BRAZIL AFLAME WITH ANGER

Report of Captain of Torpedoed Steamer Brings Demand for Break.

Rio Janeiro, April 9.—The entire Brazilian press demands a break with Germany as the result of the receipt of a telegram from the Captain of the Brazilian SS. Parana, to the effect that the vessel was cannonaded by the German submarine after being torpedoed off Cherbourg.

The German legation has fully "packed up" and is prepared to depart for Montevideo immediately after the rupture which is now believed inevitable. The archives of the German envoy here will be handed over to the Spanish legation which will be asked to represent German interests in Brazil.

## Attendant General Dickson Busy on Plans For Raising Illinois Quota Of Volunteers

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## RICHARD OLNEY DEAD FORMER SEC. OF STATE

HIS FIRMNESS WITH GREAT BRITAIN IN VENEZUELA CASE WON OUT.

### ACTIVE IN CHICAGO R. R. STRIKE

Was Candidate for the Presidential Nomination in 1904 Convention.

(Associated Press)  
Boston, Apr. 9.—Richard Olney, who served successively as Attorney General and Secretary of State during the administration of President Grover Cleveland, died at his home here last night. Although at the head of the state department for but one year and nine months, he won reputation as a statesman of force and ability. His greatest triumph was his successful insistence upon arbitration of the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela.

Imperturbably disregarding warnings that a rigid maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine might plunge the United States into war with Great Britain, President Cleveland and Secretary Olney carried out their own ideas of diplomacy. In the famous message sent through Ambassador Bayard to Lord Salisbury, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Olney, premising inalienable right of the United States to intervene in questions affecting the territorial integrity of South American countries, said in part:

"Great Britain both admits there is a controversy and that arbitration should be resorted to for its adjustment. But while up to that point her attitude leaves nothing to be desired, its practical effect is completely nullified by her insistence that the submission shall cover but a part of the territorial dispute; that as a condition of arbitrating her right to a part of the disputed territory the remainder shall be turned over to her. Upon what principle—except her feebleness as a nation—is Venezuela to be denied the right of having the claim heard and passed upon by an impartial tribunal? It is so because it will be so," seems to be the only justification Great Britain offers."

Although Lord Salisbury at first refused to submit to the American demand, upon further representations he receded from his attitude and agreed to arbitrate the entire dispute.

Mr. Olney's firmness previously had become familiar to the American public through his action in the big Chicago railroad strike and subsequent riots when as attorney general he upheld the right and duty of the government to employ troops to crush the disorder.

In refutation of charges that this attitude indicated his hostility to labor unions, Mr. Olney in a special brief filed in a federal court in Pennsylvania in the case of railroad train men's strike on the Reading railroad, only five months after the end of the Chicago strike, upheld the right of labor to organize and urged that all labor troubles should be arbitrated.

Was Good Lawyer.

Mr. Olney was born in Oxford, Mass., in 1835. His father was a textile manufacturer and banker. In the years following his graduation from the Harvard Law School in 1858 Mr. Olney won high distinction in his profession and became an authority on matters of probate, trust and corporation law. His sole appearance in a public office before going to Washington was in 1875, when he served one term in the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

When, in 1904, he permitted the presentation of his name at the democratic national convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination he received 38 votes, including the solid support of the Massachusetts delegation. President Wilson urged him to accept appointment as ambassador to Great Britain and later offered him the position of governor of federal reserve board, but in each instance Mr. Olney declined.

His public utterances always commanded thoughtful attention and widespread comment. Long after his retirement from his comparatively brief career in public office Mr. Olney's counsels were eagerly sought by members of the democratic party.

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Many Coal Fields.

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Several successful bombings by aircraft were also reported. Several hangars were said to have been destroyed.

While her distinguished husband has been calling the nation to arms, Mrs. Wilson has been busy studying the volunteer aid work section of the District of Columbia Red Cross, which she joined recently. She has become enthusiastic over the work.

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Inasmuch as the determination to demote Wood by giving him the least important command in the country was believed to be based upon political feeling, the fact that the government has abandoned its intentions, indicates that political considerations are not to be permitted to affect the operations of the war department, and therefore augurs well for the effective prosecution of the war.

## Contempt Of Flag By Word Or Act Is Punishable By Fine Or Jail Term

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Springfield, Ill., Apr. 9.—As a patriotic contribution to the spirit of the day, the Springfield chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution have prepared a summary of Illinois laws touching the flag as follows:

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The flag should not be worn as a part of the whole of a costume. When worn as a badge it should be small and pinned over the left breast or on the left coat lapel.

The flag should never be washed. When worn or torn it should be reverently burned.

## ALL BIG WARS EXCEPT ONE BEGUN IN MONTH OF APRIL.

With the exception of the war with Great Britain in 1812 every big war in which the United States has been involved started in April.

gan April 19, 1775, at Concord The war of the revolution began April 21, 1831.

The civil war began with an attack on Ft. Sumter April 12, 1861.

War with Spain was declared April 21, 1898.

The war with Germany was declared April 6, 1917.

## BLACK AND WHITE BALL FOR MEMORIAL

DANCING PARTY AT ROSBROOK  
HALL TUESDAY, APRIL 17,  
FOR LINCOLN MARKER.

### SPONSORED BY DIXON D. A. R.

Tickets for the Black and White dancing party, sponsored by the Centennial committee of the Dixon chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will be on sale tomorrow. The affair is a benefit for the Lincoln Memorial to be erected upon the site of the old block house and will be given Tuesday evening, April 17th, at Rosbrook hall. Four pieces, with Miss Myrtle Rice as pianist, will furnish the music. The hall will be decorated in the national colors as befits the time and the object, and for the black and white each one is to arrange his costume with that in view. The ladies will serve frappe throughout the evening. The committee in charge is composed of Mrs. Collins Dysart, Mrs. A. G. Burnham, Mrs. D. H. Law, Mrs. L. D. Dement, Miss Mary Pankhurst, Mrs. A. H. Nichols, Mrs. John Bachman, Mrs. R. W. Thompson, Mrs. Geo. Cupp, Mrs. Clinton Judd, Mrs. Abner Barlow and Mrs. Quimby.

If the ladies approach you to buy a ticket, remember that the object is a public one, for the betterment of Dixon and an inspiration to its people for many generations, and be generous.

## BOY HAS SATISFIED DESIRE TO TRAVEL

JOHNNIE CALLAHAN, 14, TELLS  
DIXON POLICE HE WILL  
RETURN HOME.

Johnnie Callahan, aged 14, has satisfied the desire to see the world which obsessed him five months ago when he ran away from his father's ranch near Lone Wolf, Okla., and he told Commissioner Van Bibber last evening that he was willing to return home. And the official promptly wried Johnnie's father, Fred Callahan, that his boy was here and wanted to go home. An answer to that message is now being awaited.

The boy arrived in Dixon Sunday evening, cold and penniless, and applied to the police for shelter during the night. He told his story and now hopes his father will send for him. His mother is dead and he lived with his father and four brothers and sisters on their cattle ranch of three sections near Lone Wolf, leaving one day last fall. Since then he has earned a living by washing dishes in restaurants, "bell hopping" in hotels, etc.

## LOCAL SPY RUMOR EXPLODED

There has been a persistent rumor on the streets of Dixon that Ernest Boehme, a local shoemaker, had started for Germany and had been arrested in New York as a spy. His wife, Mrs. Ernest Boehme, came to the Telegraph office this morning to protest that her husband is a good American, who has his naturalization papers, has been in this country for 27 years and that he has not left Dixon but is working daily at the Brown Shoe Co. factory. Mr. Boehme enjoys a good reputation and has many friends in Dixon.

## HEAVY SNOW IN EAST.

(Associated Press)  
New York, Apr. 9.—The ground is covered with five inches of snow. Dispatches from Philadelphia state that the snow there is eight and one-half inches deep.

## PENFIELD IN ZURICH.

(Associated Press)  
Paris, Apr. 9.—American Ambassador Penfield, wife and three members of the embassy staff have arrived at Zurich, Switzerland, from Vienna.

## NO MORE MAIL FOR GERMANY

Mail Matter to Central Powers Cannot Be Received At Office.

Postmaster Wm. F. Hogan this forenoon received a bulletin from Postmaster General Burleson to the effect that until further notice no mail addressed to Germany, Austria-Hungary, Luxembourg, Bulgaria or Turkey can be received. Mail so addressed will be returned by the local postoffice to the sender if a return card is attached, if not it will be sent to the dead letter office. The new ruling is a result of the state of war between the United States and Germany, through which country all the mail to the last four countries named must pass.

## THE WEATHER

Monday, Apr. 9, 1917.  
Fair and warmer tonight and on Tuesday.

## BRITISH ENDANGER GERMAN POSITIONS

HAVE ADVANCED OVER A TEN  
MILE FRONT FROM AIR-  
RAS TO LENS.

### RICH COAL FIELDS IN SECTION

Entirely New Phase of Operations Is  
Opened Up By This New  
Engagement.

(Associated Press)  
The British have penetrated the German lines from Arras to Lens, approximately ten miles, have stormed the villages Hermies and Boursies, have captured Frennoy LaPetit and have advanced their lines southeast of Leveguir. "The British elsewhere have penetrated the enemy's lines, making satisfactory progress and capturing a considerable number of prisoners," the official London statement adds.

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## SUPREME COURT HAD MANY CASES TODAY

DECIDED SOME VERY IMPORTANT MATTERS IN DECISIONS GIVEN.

(Associated Press)  
Washington, Apr. 9.—Federal authority to prosecute frauds in general and state elections and federal senatorial primaries was materially restricted by the supreme court today, when federal indictments for the alleged conspiracies in the 1914 Rhode Island congressional elections and the 1916 senatorial primary in West Virginia were dismissed. The court decided that states and not the federal government are authorized to act.

Regarding the control by patentees of the retail prices of their products the court pronounced an unwieldy "limited license" plan under which Victor talking machines and other products are distributed. In a similar suit of the Moving Picture Patents Co. against the Universal Film Manufacturing Co. and others, the court held invalid the restriction of the Patents Co. upon the use of their competitors' films in its projecting machines.

Oregon's law fixing the minimum wages for women was held constitutional by the supreme court and similar compulsory laws in a number of other states were upheld. The court also held as constitutional the Oregon law limiting the labor of men in mills, factories and manufacturing establishments to ten hours a day, but permitting 13 hours' labor if time and a half is paid for overtime.

## I. N. U. WOULD SELL MORE POWER

Asks Permission To Make Agreement With Marengo Concern.

(Special to Telegraph)  
Springfield, Ill., Apr. 9.—The Illinois Northern Utilities Co. has filed a petition with the State Utilities commission asking for approval of an agreement with the Marengo Public Service Co. to sell electric power to the Marengo Co.

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## MRS. WOODROW WILSON

President's Wife Joins  
Washington Red Cross.



Photo by American Press Association.

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## AUSTRIA BREAKS RELATIONS WITH UNITED STATES

ALL CONSULS AND DIPLOMATS  
TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM  
EACH COUNTRY.

### ARE SEIZING AUSTRIAN SHIPS

U. S. Officials Take Prompt Action  
Expecting Declaration of  
War Soon.

(Associated Press)  
Washington, Apr. 9.—Austria-Hungary today severed diplomatic relations with the United States here and in Vienna, as a result of the United States declaration of a state of war with Germany, and all consuls and diplomats will be withdrawn from both countries.

Spain will take over the American interests in Austria, and the dual monarchy has asked Sweden to take over her interests in the United States.

Seize Austrian Ships.

Federal officers at once began the seizure of all Austrian ships in American ports, as Austria's break is undoubtedly a prelude to a declaration of war.

Austria's severance of relations cuts off all communication with Sofia and Constantinople, as the Greek cable to the latter city, which was the only route of communication except through Vienna, has just been cut.

Urgo Early Action.

Early action on the administration war legislative program was forecast with the assembling of congress today. A decision to introduce a \$5,000,000,000 bond issue bill in the house Thursday has been reached by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Representative Rainey of Illinois the ranking democratic member of the ways and means committee.

Big Loan To Allies

Finance measures will carry provisions for a \$3,000,000,000 bond issue for a loan to the allies and a \$2,000,000,000 issue for conducting the war for this country. Consideration of plans for raising additional funds by taxation for conducting the war in the country will come later. It is generally agreed that excess profits, incomes and certain luxuries will be taxed heavily. The most essential thing now is to prepare the allies' loan so they can obtain much-needed food and munitions.

The administration's bill imposing a penalty of 20 years' imprisonment for anyone destroying war material was passed by the senate in five minutes today.

Joint War Committee.

A joint resolution for a congressional joint committee in the conduct of the war was introduced simultaneously in both houses today by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts and Representative Madden of Illinois, both republicans.

Duties of Committee.

The joint committee would be composed of six members of the senate, four democrats and two republicans, and six from the house, evenly divided between republicans and democrats. The committee would make a special duty of problems arising out of the war, would confer and advise with the president and heads of various departments, would report to congress from time to time when requested, and would be clothed with wide powers of investigation and the

(Continued on page 4)



MAYO TO COMMAND  
TONNAGE

This Amount Can Be Mobilized  
For Service In the Atlantic.  
Big Gun Broadside  
of 167 Tons.

NAVAL officers are waiting for orders to mobilize, and as soon as they are received the fleet in the Atlantic will be increased immediately by all the reserve battleships and many vessels of other types, including a large fleet of auxiliaries, the latter ranging in size from the motorboat submarine chaser to the finest of private steam yachts, such as J. P. Morgan's Corsair, Vincent Astor's Noma and scores of other noted pleasure craft.

The force which will be called into active service upon mobilization amounts to about 750,000 tons. It includes fourteen battleships of the dreadnaught type, thirty-two second line battleships, three armored cruisers, three scout cruisers, fifty-one destroyers and six divisions of submarines.

The fourteen first line dreadnaughts, beginning with the fleet flagship Pennsylvania and ending with the 16,000-ton South Carolina, total in displacement 339,450 tons. In the main batteries of these ships, which make up the four backbone divisions of the Atlantic fleet, are sixty-four fourteen-inch guns of the latest type, which hurl projectiles weighing 1,400 pounds and which, if necessary, could unite in a single broadside salvo of fourteen inch projectiles, the combined weight of which would be 89,600 pounds.

In addition to these fourteen line squadrons the same number of guns of the twelve inch type, which, firing in a single broadside, can hurl 55,680 pounds of projectiles, each weighing 870 pounds, at an enemy fleet. This gives to the first line ships a broadside fire in which the projectiles total in weight, per broadside, more than seventy-two tons, or, to be exact, 145,280 pounds.

The main batteries of the thirty-four second line battleships, the total tonnage of which is 329,858, embrace twenty-eight thirteen-inch and seventy-six twelve-inch guns, the former firing projectiles of 1,130 pounds and the latter 870 pounds. The thirteen inch broadside weight is therefore 31,640 pounds, or a little more than fifteen tons, while the weight of the twelve inch broadside in this second line totals 97,760 pounds, or not quite forty-nine tons. If all the big guns in both the first and second line divisions were fired at the same time the total weight of projectiles of the three major calibers would be 274,980 pounds, or approximately 167 tons.

Next in fighting strength to the battleships are the three armored cruisers operating with the active and reserve Atlantic organizations. Each of these vessels mounts a main battery of four ten-inch guns, firing projectiles weighing 510 pounds, and each mounts a secondary battery of sixteen guns of the six inch type.

## Fifty-one Destroyers Ready.

The destroyer force ready for instant service totals fifty-one vessels, of which forty-nine are in the main torpedo flotillas and two are attached to the submarine divisions as tenders. The average speed of these little craft is about twenty-eight knots an hour, and the average battery consists of four four-inch or an equal number of three inch guns and four torpedo tubes.

Each destroyer is manned by about 100 officers and men. These are the ships which will be relied upon to protect the dreadnaughts and second line battleships from submarine attack in the event of hostilities, in addition to doing patrol duty along the transatlantic ship lanes leading from the principal Atlantic ports.

At present the submarine strength of the Atlantic fleet totals twenty-four vessels, but in the event of war another division of new U. boats could be made ready for service in a few weeks.

Also in commission or ready to be called into service are nine small cruisers, three scouts and eighteen gunboats. To reinforce these ships, which would be a part of the coast patrol, are scores of private yachts owned by Americans and the entire fleet of revenue cutters now in Atlantic waters, which would add about a hundred vessels.

In the event of hostilities the fleet in the Atlantic which will thus be immediately available for service totals 154 vessels of all types. Revenue cutters, private yachts and other craft would add at least another hundred, while supply ships, colliers, ammunition ships and other auxiliaries would number at least fifty, making the total strength of the seagoing fleet about 300 vessels of all classes.

The man who will command this armada is Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet. Under him and exercising division command are Vice Admiral De Witt Coffman, Rear Admirals Augustus F. Fichteler, T. S. Rodgers, Herbert O. Dunn and Harry S. Knapp. In command of the reserve divisions is Rear Admiral John Hood, whose division commanders will be appointed immediately when that force is called into active service.

These are the first line battleships which will form the first line of the de-

FLEET OF 300;  
TO TOTAL 750,000

Reserve Battleships and Many  
Auxiliaries Are Ready to  
Be Put Into Com-  
mission.

force of the United States in the event the country goes to war:

Pennsylvania—Superdreadnaught, 31,400 tons; twelve 14-inch anti-aircraft guns; speed, 21 knots; manned by 55 officers and 1,023 men; flagship of fleet; Captain Henry B. Wilson, commanding.

Arizona—Sister ship of the Pennsylvania; Captain John D. McDonald, commanding.

Arkansas—Superdreadnaught, 26,000 tons; twelve 12-inch, twenty-one 6-inch and two 3-inch anti-aircraft guns; speed, 21 knots; manned by 55 officers and 984 men; Captain William H. G. Bullard, commanding.

Delaware—Dreadnaught, 20,000 tons; ten 12-inch, fourteen 6-inch and two 3-inch anti-aircraft guns; speed, 21 knots; manned by 52 officers and 894 men; Captain A. H. Scates, commanding.

Florida—Dreadnaught, 21,550 tons; ten 12-inch, sixteen 6-inch and two 3-inch anti-aircraft guns; speed, 20 knots; manned by 52 officers and 901 men; Captain Thomas A. Washington, commanding.

Michigan—16,000 tons; eight 12-inch, twenty-two 6-inch and two 3-inch anti-aircraft guns; speed, 18.75 knots; manned by 49 officers and 944 men; Captain C. B. Brittain, commanding.

Nevada—Superdreadnaught, 27,500 tons; ten 14-inch, twenty-one 6-inch and two 3-inch anti-aircraft guns; speed, 20.5 knots; manned by 55 officers and 1,023 men; Captain Joseph Strauss, commanding.

New York—Superdreadnaught, 27,500 tons; ten 14-inch, twenty-one 6-inch and two 3-inch anti-aircraft guns; speed, 20.5 knots; manned by 55 officers and 944 men; Captain Charles F. Hughes, commanding.

North Dakota—Sister ship to the Delaware; Captain W. M. Green, commanding.

Ohio—Sister ship of the Nevada; Captain S. S. Wood, commanding.

South Carolina—Sister ship of the Michigan; Captain S. S. Robinson, commanding.

Texas—Sister ship of the New York; Captain Victor Blue, commanding.

Utah—Sister ship of the Florida; Captain Frederic B. Bassett, commanding.

Wyoming—Sister ship of the Arkansas; Captain Henry A. Wiley, commanding.

## Second Line of Defense.

Behind these ships, forming the second line of the national defense are the following battleships:

Alabama—11,552 tons; four 13-inch, fourteen 6-inch and four 3-inch guns; speed, 15 knots; manned by 48 officers and 601 men; Commander J. P. Carter, commanding.

Connecticut—10,000 tons; four 12-inch, eight 8-inch, twelve 7-inch and eighteen 3-inch guns; speed, 18.50 knots; manned by 45 officers and 598 men; Captain A. T. Long, commanding.

Georgia—14,548 tons; four 12-inch, eight 8-inch, twelve 6-inch and twelve 3-inch guns; speed, 19.25 knots; manned by 45 officers and 602 men; Commander G. L. P. Stone, commanding.

Illinois—Sister ship of the Alabama; Commander Frederick A. Traut, commanding.

Indiana—10,338 tons; four 13-inch, eight 8-inch and twelve 3-inch guns; speed, 15.5 knots; manned by 45 officers and 646 men; not in commission.

Iowa—11,246 tons; four 12-inch, eight 8-inch and ten 4-inch guns; speed 17 knots; manned by 41 officers and 602 men; not in commission.

Kansas—16,000 tons; four 12-inch, eight 8-inch, twelve 7-inch and eighteen 3-inch guns; speed, 18 knots; manned by 55 officers and 598 men; Captain Benjamin F. Hutchinson, commanding.

Kentucky—Sister ship of the Kansas; Commander Douglas E. Dismukes, commanding.

Louisiana—Sister ship of the Connecticut; Commander W. W. Phelps, commanding.

Maine—12,500 tons; four 12-inch, sixteen 6-inch and six 3-inch guns; speed, 18 knots; manned by 45 officers and 551 men; Commander M. M. Taylor, commanding.

Massachusetts—Sister ship of the Indiana; not in commission.

Minnesota—Sister ship of the Kansas; Captain E. H. Dool, commanding.

Missouri—Sister ship of the Maine; Lieutenant W. F. Jacobs, commanding.

Nebraska—Sister ship of the Georgia; commander to be designated.

New Hampshire—Sister ship of the Kansas; Captain Lloyd H. Chandler, commanding.

New Jersey—Sister ship of the Georgia; Commander L. A. Kaiser, commanding.

Ohio—Sister ship of the Maine; Commander W. P. Scott, commanding.

Rhode Island—Sister ship of the Georgia; Commander J. L. Latimer, commanding.

Vermont—Sister ship of the Kansas; Captain H. O. Stieken, commanding.

Virginia—Sister ship of the Georgia; Captain Richard H. Jackson, commanding.

Wisconsin—Sister ship of the Alabama; Lieutenant Commander J. F. Green, commanding.

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U. S. IS WARNED  
OF RAIDING SHIP

British Vessel Reports Ma-  
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SUSPECT DESTROYED, REPORT

Second Radio in Twenty-four Hours  
Tells of Mysterious Craft in Atlantic  
Commerce Lanes—No Report of  
Vessels Being Sunk Has Been Re-  
ceived.

Boston, April 9.—A suspicious vessel off Nantucket lightship yard by a British vessel.

The radio message, as announced by Lieutenant Edward G. Blakeslee, district communication superintendent of the New England radio district, said:

"Sight suspicious vessel or object forty-five miles south, six degrees west true, from Nantucket light vessel at 3:15 a. m. today.

"(Signed) 'BRITISH VESSEL.'"

Later the position of the mysterious vessel was given as latitude 40.15 north, longitude 69.28 west, almost due south from the Shoals.

Second Report in Day.

The report of a mysterious craft in the steamship lane to Europe was the second to be announced officially within twenty-four hours.

Saturday the lightship sent word of "a commerce raider" of 10,000 tons burden passing west. Whether the craft sighted Sunday was the same one, naval attaches declined to state. The censorship, which was lifted momentarily to allow shipping to receive warning of danger, was at once clamped down tightly.

Conditions Sunday, however, were much more favorable for observation than they were the day before, when the war-gray "raider" loomed out of the fog for a moment and then vanished in the thick mist.

The air has been clear and shipping men expressed the opinion that any enemy ship playing a game of hide and seek with the coast patrol fleet would be on the losing end.

Raider Reported Sunk.

The Nantucket shoals are only eighty-five miles east of the naval base at Newport, and commerce raiding could hardly be carried on with the boldness that characterized the operations of the German submarine U-53 last October, when she did not have a swarm of enemy destroyers to reckon with. The U-53 sank six ships during her day's work.

Whether because all the chances were against an enemy ship playing a lone hand at the war game now or whether there exists a foundation of truth, there were reports from widely separated sources that a raider had been sunk off Nantucket.

One rumor had it that the raider had been sunk by a destroyer. Another had it that she had been sent to the bottom by one of the American submarines.

To queries on all such stores naval men had only one answer:

"We can say nothing about it."

Sink U. S. Trawlers, Rumor.

Boston, April 9.—Persistent rumors along the water front declare the Boston steam fishing trawlers Tide and Swell had been sunk by a German raider 100 miles out from this city.

Austria Recalls Its Envoy

Ambassador Penfield Demands Pass-  
ports from Dual Monarchy.

Berlin, April 9.—Austria-Hungary has recalled Count Tarnowsky, its ambassador at Washington, who was never received by the United States.

Goneva, April 9.—American Ambassador Penfield has demanded his passports at Vienna, according to a delayed dispatch received here.

All Is Staked On U-Boats

German Paper Admits Nation Loses  
If Divers Fail.

Amsterdam, April 9.—The Chemnitz Socialist paper Volkstimme frankly admits that if the unrestricted submarine war should prove a failure Germany is lost. The paper adds:

"We all knew this on the day unrestricted submarine war was announced."

28 Lost on U. S. Ship Sunk.

Washington, April 9.—Ambassador Sharp at Paris notified the state department that twenty-eight lives were lost in the torpedoing of the American steamship Aztec, including Boat-swain's Mate Epolucci of the United States naval guard. All of the other twelve members of the guard were among the nineteen survivors.

Large Land Owner Suicides.

Keokuk, Ia., April 9.—William Davis, large land owner of Memphis, Missouri, near here, committed suicide by shooting himself. Financial worries are said to have been the cause.

Arrest Gary Man as Spy.

Gary, Ind., April 9.—Joseph Kezifman, a German, was arrested by the Gary police and is held as a suspect, the nature of the charges not being given out.

St. Peter's cathedral in Rome will accommodate 54,000 people.

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FULTON PROMISES TO  
FIGHT FREQUENTLY

SAYS HE WILL WORK EVERY  
THREE MONTHS IF HE  
WINS CROWN.

FULTON IS COMING STRONG

By H. C. Hamilton  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, Apr. 9.—If Fred Fulton becomes world's heavyweight champion he's going to be a heavyweight champion for the benefit of the fighting public. Stated in the words of his manager, Frank E. Force, Fulton is going to fight once every three months if he comes into possession of the Jess Willard title. "Jess Willard and a great many other champions are dead wrong the way I look at it," said Force.

"They sit around and wait for somebody to get good enough to fight. Lots of times there's a husky youngster clamoring for a match who would be a big drawing card if the bout was arranged. Instead they wait around until he gets so good they are taking big chances in going into a ring with him. You can believe me when I say that just as fast as these hard youngsters begin to show signs of class, Fulton's going after them and he's going to lay them away while the laying's good. It's mighty easy to get beaten by a strong youngster with lots of speed, pep and endurance. Why, Willard made the greatest mistake of his life when he didn't take on Fulton a year ago. He could have beaten Fred then, the chances are. Now when he gets ready to meet this big fellow he is going to have a whale of a fight on his hands, with the chances mighty strong he will be beaten. Willard's policy has been to sit around, get fat, and wait for someone to get good enough to beat him. And believe me, Fulton has grown that good." There is more than idle speculation in what Force said. In case one of these tough youngsters should come along and get going good he might be ready for a real claim to a bout for the championship in a short time. If the champion can point back to a knockout when the youth was a comer he can postpone the meeting with the youngster almost indefinitely. Fulton, so far, has lived up to what Force says. He has met all the tough young stars and knocked them off. He has gone carefully back over his record and finished off the scrappers who had once held him short of victory. He has made a careful campaign and in the proved last, Jess Willard's crown is resting mightily feebly on his ponderous brow as a bout with Fulton looms nearer and nearer.

How the Name "Turncoat" Started.

The epithet "turncoat" took its rise from one of the first dukes of Savoy, whose dominions lying open to the incursions of the two contending houses of Spain and France he was obliged to temporize and fall in with that power that was most likely to distress him. So, being frequently obliged to change sides, he humorously got a coat made that was blue on one side and white on the other and might be worn either side out. While in the Spanish interest he wore the blue side out, and the white side was the badge for the French; hence he was called Emanuel, surnamed the Turncoat, by way of distinguishing him from other princes of the same name.

His Own Fault.

The old miser in the story who dropped a five dollar gold piece in the plate at church, mistaking it for a nickel, could get no great satisfaction out of the deacon, as will be recalled, but he was not the man to give up easily.

Accordingly he sought legal advice with a view of instituting a suit at law.

But the lawyer whom he consulted was one of those rare and gifted souls who would much rather be witty than rich—or almost anything else for that matter.

"Sir," said he at once, "you have no case. You were guilty of contributory negligence."—Exchange.

Russian Democratic Party Demands  
Parliamentary Form of Government.

Petrograd, April 9.—The constitutional democratic party, which recently declared for the establishment of a republic, at a convention Sunday unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of a democratic and parliamentary form of government.

Prince Dolgo Rouki, president of the central committee of the party, spoke in favor of continuance of the war and adherence to Russia's agreements with her allies until victory is attained.

Insist  
On This

"I have used K C BAKING POWDER for a great many years and have yet to experience a failure in baking with it.

"I believe in the 'safety first' idea and am sure of best results when I use K C.

"Yes, I have used others, higher priced powders too, but have always gone back to the old reliable."

KG BAKING POWDER

is always sure to give satisfactory results. For good, wholesome foods use K C—insist on getting it.

25 Ounces for 25c

(More than a pound and a half for a quarter)

Byers Writes From Washington;  
Describes Scenes As Congress Met

(By John H. Byers)  
Washington, D. C., April 5.—Today the House of Representatives is going to pass the "war resolution." The Senate passed the resolution late last night.

Members of the House look as if a member of their family has been called by death. Silence reigns everywhere about the Capitol. The feeling here is intense. Prayers are being up all over the country, praying that the members may do their duty as they see it.

Peace advocates are here by hundreds. Every office is besieged. "Please keep us out of war" is the slogan. Back comes the answer, "We feel that we must stand by the president." But before the sun goes down the United States of America will be in a world war. What will the people say? How will they take the declaration? God pity the members who vote on either side. The Washington papers speak rather unkindly of the United States Senators who dared vote against the resolution.

The Washington Post this morning carried the headline, "England Needs 600,000 men before July 1." What does that mean? You tell. You can guess. But the "Apostle of Peace" has spoken his word and now the country feels that it must stand up with him.

Hundreds are in the galleries of the House today.

One Dixon man is there listening to the debate that will make history. That man is the Rev. Joseph Beech. Mr. Beech will leave for home this evening and when he reaches there he will tell you how he feels about the matter. He will be posted.

We have turned hundreds away from our office this morning who sat in the galleries. Two tick-ets are six people here from the 13th district, and but three were taken care of. A member of the House from Pennsylvania, the member

who represents the district in which I was born, came to our rescue and saved us the humiliation of refusing the "man from home."

I wish that more from Illinois, and especially from the home district, could witness the scene in the House today.

Already the battle is on for universal military training. Telegram after telegram from every city in the country come to our office pleading for universal training. Hundreds of letters come asking that we go to war. It is an awful position to be in. No one can realize just what it is. This is a time when men's souls are tried. This is a time when tears flow from the eyes of members. But the resolution will pass and before this letter is read by the "folk back home" the great war department and the machinery of the great navy department will be getting in readiness for the great conflict.

Let us hope and let us pray that the boys of America will not be taken across the water to fight in the battles of Europe. But the President has the power to take them there. What will he do? Let your best judgment prevail. Think well before you speak. This is our country, and we, the people elected our president, so is it not best to stand by him and not keep him from doing what, in his judgment, he thinks is best.

We all have faith in our army and navy. God has been with us in times past and he will be with us now. Perhaps it is for the best. Time will tell.

Washington is the center of the world today. All ears are anxious to catch every word coming from the great capital, and all are hoping that whatever is done will be for the best for us all.

Tomorrow the military committee will begin the gigantic task of getting ready for war.

PEARSE HAS GREAT  
STRING THIS SPRING

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## Society Notes of Dixon and Vicinity

**Saturday**  
D. A. R. Meeting, Mrs. Collins.

**Monday.**  
W. R. C. Meeting, G. A. R. Hall.  
G. O. F. Meeting, I. O. O. F.  
Peoria Ave. Reading Club, Mrs. Can.

**Wednesday**  
G. A. R. Sewing, Mrs. Lewis.  
Petre.  
Palmyra Mutual Aid, Mrs. Carrie Cleary.  
Congregational Missionary, Mrs. John Dorthoefer.

**BEAUTIFUL EASTER SERVICES**  
IN ALL DIXON CHURCHES  
Easter in the churches Sunday was marked by unusually large attendance and beautiful services. The churches in all the churches were massed with beautiful flowers, expressive of the joy of Easter, and the music and sermons alike aided the glad theme, "Christ is risen."

**St. Paul's on Easter Sunday**  
A capacity audience at St. Paul's both morning and evening rewarded the efforts of both pastor and choir in making the day a memorable one in the church annals. The congregation was the largest in years. The kindly thought for others was not neglected, and each one of the Sunday School scholars brought an egg to be donated to the hospital, the sum total half filling a bushel basket, in which the superintendent later delivered them to the hospital. At the morning service a large number of candidates presented themselves for membership into the church and the communion was the largest during Dr. Altman's pastorate. The concert in the evening was beautiful, and much praise is due Mrs. E. M. Goodsell, chorister, and each who took part. Robert Anderson gave a particularly beautiful rendition of "Hosanna" by Granieri.

**Easter With the Methodists**  
The beautiful weather on Easter Sunday made it possible for great crowds to attend all services. The Epworth League convened at 6:30 a. m. Over fifty young folk attended. Miss Helen Roskams led and every one enjoyed the hour. The Sunday school had an attendance of 526. The primary department assembled with the Senior department and the whole school was addressed by the pastor, Mr. Robert Anderson sang a beautiful solo.

There was a very large congregation at the morning service. Fourteen were baptized, twenty-one were received into full membership and a goodly number who will later come into membership were unable to be present. At the evening service the large auditorium was entirely filled. The numerous comments at the close of this splendid climax to a great day all voiced a complete delight because of the excellent music given. The cantata was superbly rendered. Those who took special parts were Dr. and Mrs. Willard Thompson, Mrs. Lee Reed, Miss Josephine Lievan, Miss Myrtle Anderson and Mrs. Ahrens. At the morning service Miss Wingert sang a very fine solo. The whole day was fraught with spiritual interest. This Easter will go down in Methodist history as a really great day. Mrs. Edwards surely very ably directed the choir. Mrs. Blake Grover presided perfectly at the organ.

**Easter Services at Baptist**  
The services at the First Baptist church reached a climax on Easter Sunday. The Evangelistic meetings had been in progress one week only yet it was one of the best meetings ever held by the church, counting the popularity of the Evangelist V. B. Morris, the size of the crowds, the spiritual interest manifested, the number of people converted and approved for baptism, and received by letter into the church. Four were received by letter, and four were approved for baptism yesterday, and still others were converted during the week and will apply for membership soon. A reception for the new converts and members will be given on Thursday night, April 19.

Prof. Clinton Fahney did splendid work at the organ, while the Chorus-choir was an inspiration to all present.  
Special Easter solos were very much appreciated.  
Miss Mae White, president of the newly organized Baptist Young People's Union, led a most interesting meeting last evening. Miss Egan-Decker, secretary, recorded the names of ten new members, who were not present when the Union was organized a week ago. The young people are full of enthusiasm and their zeal will make the Union a flourishing factor in the church.  
Rev. Mr. Morris gave an address before the union and he spoke with authority as he is Director of Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. work in Illinois. He heartily congratulated the young people for affecting an organization, and urged them to send a delegate to the National Convention which will convene in Detroit soon.

**Easter at the First Christian Church**  
The services at the First Christian Church were especially beautiful and inspiring and were attended by large congregations. The church was most beautifully decorated with Easter lilies and carnations.  
At the morning service the choir rendered beautiful anthem and other special Easter music after which Rev. Moore delivered an address that was both inspiring and enjoyable.

At the singing of the closing hymn of the morning service several came forward and united with the church; some by confession of faith, others by letter and some by statement.  
The address at the evening service was listened to with great interest.  
**Easter at First Presbyterian**  
The morning service at the First Presbyterian was marked by beautiful music and an appropriate sermon by the pastor. A number of members were admitted to the church at this time. An especial feature of the morning's music was a beautiful duet by Dr. and Mrs. Willard Thompson. In the evening a young people's chorus, under the direction of Mrs. Burdick and Miss Hitchcock gave a number of beautiful Easter hymns and Miss Alice Coppins, violinist, and Earl Sennett, Trombonist, pleased greatly in special numbers. Mr. Stoddard, organist, led each service with the triumphant strains of Easter music.

**At Grace Evangelical**  
Never, it is said, has the Grace Evangelical church had more beautiful Easter services than those of Sunday. The morning was given over to the children who exhibited careful training in a delightful and happy Easter program of songs and recitations. George Nevin's cantata, "The Crucified" given under the direction of Miss Bertha Bennett by Grace Church choir was very beautiful and the parts taken by the different members were all beautifully rendered. Mr. Robert Anderson gave "Hosanna" by Granieri and a decidedly beautiful rendition. The pastor had an Easter message for

both services.

**St. Luke's Celebrates Easter**  
The three services on Sunday marked the end of Lent for the people of St. Luke's. Rev. Charles P. Oils was here to conduct the services and of particular note was the gift of a potted hyacinth to each child of the Sunday School. The presentation made the service a pretty one. The music as always at St. Luke's was beautiful and impressive.

**Brotherhood Church**  
The children had their part in expressing the joy of Easter Sunday at the Brotherhood church. The sermons were expressive of the happiness the day brings to humanity.

**German Lutheran on Easter**  
Easter brought its glad message to the members of the German Lutheran church on Easter Sunday.

**At Congregational Church**  
Special music and Easter sermons carrying their glad message marked the services Sunday at the Congregational church.

**Sugar Grove Church**  
The little church in Palmyra had a very pretty service on Easter Sunday. Dr. A. J. Holland delivered an impressive Easter sermon.

**With Miss Gleim**  
Misses Evelyn McCrear and Pearl Roessler of Ashton spent Sunday as the guests of Miss Clara Gleim.

**Boys' and Girls**  
On Saturday evening, Reuben Forney of South Dixon and Miss Cora Boygard of Lee Center, went quietly to the residence of Rev. J. I. Johnson, on East Chamberlain street, for the purpose of having the marriage ceremony solemnized by Rev. Mr. Johnson. The happy couple were accompanied by Mrs. Buckingham.

The groom is at present employed by his brother, Samuel, on a farm in South Dixon, and the bride has for some time been employed in North Dixon.  
Both are excellent young people and many friends wish them much joy and success in the future.

**Attended Palmyra Services**  
Misses Frances Busby, Hope Coakley, Ruth Chase, Marcella Bremmer, Josephine Lievan and Ruth Kerz and Messrs. Harley Swartz, Leslie Coss, Percy Busby, and Joseph Martin motored to Palmyra in Mr. Swartz' car and attended the services at the Sugar Grove church. The Sunday School services marked the close of a contest for membership with Keith Swartz as leader of the winning side. Miss Lawton captained the losers.

## R. R' PRESBYTERY TO MEET HERE TUESDAY

SESSIONS WILL BE HELD AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—PROGRAM.

The spring meeting of the Rock River Presbytery will be held in the First Presbyterian church, Dixon, tomorrow and Wednesday and it is expected a large number of pastors and lay delegates will attend the sessions, the first of which convenes at 2 p. m. tomorrow. The afternoon session will be a conference on Religious Education, with Rev. Chester M. Irwin as chairman. The program follows:

Devotionals as Led in the Sunday School.....E. LeRoy Galt  
Training Our Leaders.....Rev. Wm. H. Elges  
The Pastor as an Educator.....Rev. W. G. Ogilvie  
Young People's Work—A Vital Force.....Miss Laura Belle Stephens  
Hymn.....Rev. W. R. Cremons  
Uniting Our Forces.....Dr. Gerrit Verkuyl  
At the conclusion of the address an open discussion will follow.

7:30 P. M.  
The Moderator's Sermon.....Rev. Kenneth J. McAulay  
.....Rev. Wm. H. Elges

**TWO GRASS FIRES.**  
The fire department was called to the I. C. crossing on North Galena avenue this noon to extinguish a grass fire, and Sunday morning they were called to a vacant lot adjacent to the W. C. Nixon home to extinguish a similar fire.

**FIREMAN INCAPACITATED**  
Injuries to his knee cap which Fireman Will Mitchell suffered at the Reynolds factory a short time ago have incapacitated him and it is feared the knee cap is seriously hurt.

**LOST 17 AIRPLANES**  
(Associated Press)  
Berlin, Apr. 9.—Seventeen entente airplanes were brought down on the western front.

**MANY INDICTMENTS.**  
(Associated Press)  
New York, Apr. 9.—Twenty-one corporations and 18 individuals have been indicted by the federal grand jury, for alleged violation of the Sherman law, by fixing prices.

Nurses, when you need record sheets you will find them at the Evening Telegraph office.

Streator, Ill., Apr. 3, 1917.  
Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Products Distributing Company will be held on the 5th day of May, 1917, at the hour of 7 o'clock P. M., at the office of Boys, Osborn & Griggs, Union National Bank Bldg., Streator, LaSalle County, Illinois, for the purpose of considering the question of changing the location of the principal office from the City of Dixon, in the County of Lee and State of Illinois, to the City of Streator, County of LaSalle and State of Illinois, as provided by law.

FRANK CIOCCA,  
ALPHONSO CARRETTI,  
JOSEPHINE CIOCCA,

after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."

—Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

**Missionary Convention Here**

In connection with the Rock River Presbytery which meets here Tuesday and Wednesday, April 10th and 11th, the thirty-eighth annual convention of the Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Rock River Presbytery will meet at the Baptist church in this city, for morning and afternoon sessions and in the evening with the members of the Presbytery at the First Presbyterian church. The sessions open with Tuesday afternoon when the following program will be followed:

TUESDAY, 2:30 p. m.  
Devotional Service.  
"Personal Service as Taught by Christ"—Miss Martha Blean.  
Roll Call.  
Missionary Business.  
Delegates' Exchange.

Conference, led by Mrs. Albert G. Beebe, president of the Woman's Synodical Home Missionary Society of Illinois.  
"Echoes from the Educational Campaign Conference."  
"Our Budget—1917-1918."  
Closing Prayer.

Missionary Exercise—"America's Expenditures", presented by young people of the First Presbyterian Church, Dixon.

The delegates will be entertained in the homes of the Presbyterians persuasion in Dixon.

**Friend from Tennessee**  
Mr. and Mrs. Lee Pontius entertained on Sunday Carl Lang of DeWitt, Tenn., who was en route to Chicago to visit his brother. Mr. Lang will stay in Chicago until tomorrow morning, when he will return to Tennessee.

**With Parents**  
Harry Schmucker of Joliet was here to spend Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Schmucker.

**G. A. R. Sewing**  
The Ladies of G. A. R. Circle, No. 73, will meet with Mrs. Lewis Petre, 511 Peoria Avenue, Wednesday afternoon, April 11, to sew. Each member is urged to come and bring their fancy work.

**Visited in Chicago**  
Mrs. William Stark and daughter, Lucile, have returned from Chicago after spending the week with a daughter and sister Mrs. H. P. Humphrey.

**Home for Easter**  
George P. Dyart of Madison, Wis., was home to spend Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Collins Dyart.

**Palmyra Mutual Aid**  
The Palmyra Mutual Aid society large attendance is desired. Will hold an all-day meeting Wednesday with Mrs. Carrie Cleary. A large attendance is desired.

**Will Be Big Party**  
The young ladies of St. Mary's convent for the big Easter ball they Guild have completed all arrangements for the big Easter ball they will give at Rosbrook's hall tomorrow evening to which all who attend the Christmas party and their friends are invited. The young ladies have issued no invitations for this event but have extended a general invitation to all. The Marquette orchestra will furnish the music. St. Mary's Guild parties are always happy affairs and tomorrow evening's event will be no exception.

**Congregational Missionary**  
The Congregational Missionary society will meet at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. John Dorthoefer.

**Too Late to Classify**  
FOR SALE: Reed baby cab; inquire at 416 College Avenue. 84 12

FOR SALE: The property known as the Michael C. Blackburn Livery barn located at 209 East First street in Dixon, Illinois, will be sold at public auction on the premises on Thursday, April 12th, 1917, at 1:30 p. m. For further information inquire of H. C. Warner, Attorney. 83 4

FOR SALE: White Wyandotte eggs, \$1 per setting, from best laying strain. A. L. Wilson, 292 Patricks Court. 84 6

WANTED: Gardens to plow and team work. My phone number has been changed to Y731. Matt Fauser. 84 2

FOR SALE: If you are going to set out strawberry plants why not buy the best. Sinclair has them at 50c per hundred. Phone Y601. Call at 801 Second St. 84 6

WANTED: Lawns to rake and care for and rugs to beat. Call John Glessner, Phone R1119. 84 2

FOR RENT: 3 upstairs rooms for housekeeping, 212 Monroe Ave. Newly papered and painted. Gas for cooking, \$6.50 a month including city water. Geo. C. Loveland. 84 2

LOST: Tail light with car No. 36594 attached. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward. 84 2

WANTED: 2 or 3 furnished or partly furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address C. M., this office. 84 2

FOUND: A fountain pen found on 1st street Saturday has been left at the Evening Telegraph office. The owner may recover the lost article by calling at this office and correctly describing the property and liquidating for this advertisement. 84 2

WANTED: Waiter, either man or girl at Colonial restaurant. 84 8

**HOSPITAL BOARD MEETS**

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Katherine Shaw Betheda Hospital will be held at the hospital tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

**Grace Missionary**  
The Missionary Society of the Grace Evangelical church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Mary Flick of 417 E. Chamberlain street. A large attendance is urged.

**Social Circle Meeting**  
The Peoriaville Social Circle will meet with Mrs. Paul Harris in an all day meeting Wednesday.

**"DUCKING" IN BATTLE.**

**Little Chance For Dodging Modern High Velocity Bullets.**

Although under the altered conditions of modern warfare both officers and men take all the cover they can get, it is still considered "bad form" to duck when bullets are whistling or shells screaming overhead.

This is a survival of the old Crimean days, when men were actually punished for ducking bullets in battle. That the service tradition was not always strictly observed even then, however, is apparent from a story told of a grizzled old veteran who, on being remonstrated with by a young corporal for indulgence in this very practice, replied, "It's all very well for you, m'lad, but I'm a family man," and continued to duck at each report.

It is on record, too, that Napoleon strongly objected to it, and on one occasion he even went to the length of publicly reprimanding one of his staff officers for stooping over his horse's neck in order to avoid the balls he heard whistling over his head.

General Gordon, no mean authority, was of a different opinion, though. Writing in his journal, he says, "For my part, I do not consider judicious ducking to be a fault, for I remember on two occasions seeing shells before my eyes which certainly, had I not bobbed, would have taken off my head."

Needless to say, however, it would be impossible to dodge a modern high velocity projectile in this free and easy fashion. It cannot be seen, and by the time it is heard the danger is past.—London Mail.

**COMFORT IN THE HOME.**

**A Man's Notion of How the Rooms and Things Should Look.**

A young newly married man complained recently that he almost dreaded taking a friend home to dinner because his wife, every time she expected company, imagined it was necessary to scrub the house from garret to cellar and polish every bit of silver on the sideboard.

It made him uncomfortable all day long to think of his wife giving herself this wholly unnecessary trouble.

"Of course, a man likes to see his home looking nice when he takes an old chum into it—and of course the chum does too," he said. "But I'd be far happier if I could convince my wife that a house can look tidy even if it hasn't been gone over that way."

"I like the books to look a little disorderly. You get the feeling that they're being read all the time, and that's what books are for. And I like the music on the piano to be a trifle disarranged. It looks as if we really sang the songs, and it gives a room that cozy home feeling that a fellow loves. What if the curtains aren't just even in every window? Things ought to look as if they were touched and were used and enjoyed. If the sofa cushions are dented you know some one has leaned against them. Isn't that what they're for? But if they stare at you in a prim row you're a brave man if you dare to put your back against them—much less your tired head!"

"And when a fellow comes home at night he usually has a tired head!"—Irish World.

**Fly Killers.**  
One recommendation of the department of agriculture for getting rid of flies is powdered hellebore. This when sprinkled on the manure heaps in which the flies lay their eggs destroys the larvae and does not in any way spoil the manure.

The Journal of the American Medical Association says the hygienic laboratory of the public health service has found in salicylic acid an eminently satisfactory agent for killing adult flies. This, it says, is not an objectionable substance to handle, and there is little danger of toxic effects from accidental consumption of considerable doses of it. A 1 per cent solution of salicylic acid should be sweetened and left in shallow saucers where flies will easily find it.

**"Crossing the Bar."**  
Lord Tennyson's most noble death song, "Crossing the Bar," is one of the three greatest death songs ever written, and it comes to us as a sublime prayer, a humble petition, a sacred belief of a great man. The last lone man on this terrestrial sphere will utter no grander words when he sets sail to seas unknown than those dropped as faith's anchor by the silent man of the yester age!

I hope to see my Pilot face to face When I have crossed the bar.

**Faithful Cook.**  
"Did you ever hear of a cook staying with the same family as long as twenty years?"

"Oh, yes."  
"I presume she was called a jewel?"

"She doubtless was considered one, but the family called her 'mother.'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

WANTED: Second hand saloon or grocery refrigerator. Must be in good shape and cheap. Notify S. & S. Market Co. 84 2

**HOW TO CONDUCT YOURSELF IN A NEW POSITION**

Remember that a great deal depends upon first impressions. Not only do they help you to make a good start in your new position, but good or otherwise, first impressions are oftentimes unerasable. They lend color to all that you do or are thereafter. Do not, however, let this thought make you self-conscious. For the self-conscious person is never at her best, of course, but do take every precaution to be properly dressed, and as correct as possible in your personal appearance, quiet and dignified as to manner and voice. Oh, you must not say you have no control over the latter, for you have. But of that, later. Any one of these things is worth a whole volume of advice, and then there would remain much that might be said; but first about your personal appearance.

Tidiness and cleanliness are the first essentials. Perhaps you have no idea what an appeal these two virtues have for most men. A woman may overlook a few straggling locks or a half soiled collar, or even forswear a dingy neck or careless-looking nails, but a man, almost invariably, will spot these defects and frown upon them, regardless of your other redeeming characteristics. Down you go in his bad books, and unless you happen to possess some extraordinary ability that wins him peculiarly hard, so to speak, why the chances are that you have lost your good footing at the outset.

He may not discharge you on the spot, but it all may come up at some future time, when your qualifications are being considered for a promotion or for another position.

Now, then, as to your clothes. Don't think they do not matter. They do. Choose, if you can, from your wardrobe, a one-color frock with simple collar and cuffs. Black or dark blue is preferable. There is a psychology of dress, and you would do well to study it, but in the beginning, just remember that good taste never offends, and that it is in the canons of good taste to dress neatly, plainly, simply, and becomingly, and not garishly, extravagantly, nor in any way that is tended to attract notice except because of the pleasing contrast to those around you.

I do not mean to condemn your love of pretty clothes—on the contrary, I should condemn you if you did not love them. But try to realize that the most beautiful costume loses its attractiveness if it is unsuitable for the occasion upon which it is worn. Just a few days ago a young woman, private secretary to a prominent business man, and one who has been in his employ long enough to make herself almost invisible to him—long enough, I might add, to have known better—came to

the office in the morning garbed in an evening frock of black net and jet with square-cut décolletage. She had, it seems, been out to a party, remained with a friend during the intervening hours to office time, and then came to work just as she was. The employer, embarrassed as the questioning gaze of various callers fell upon her, managed to conceal his disgust through the day, but when closing time came she was handed an envelope with a week's advance wages, and her dismissal.

It is naturally of importance that you should be entirely comfortable in your clothes, but, as fashions are now, that is quite compatible with looks; for, in spite of the carpers who persist in finding fault with whatever fashions there be, they are both conducive to comfort and attractive. Do not wear blouses that are too transparent, nor necks cut too low. Short sleeves, I know, are convenient, but long ones are much more suitable. Wear your hair simply done, and if it is inclined to stray from its moorings, wear a net. A neat coil adds strikingly to a trim appearance, and by neat I mean a close, rather severe one.

I have heard an endless number of persons remark that they always look first at a girl's feet to see whether they are well shod, and judge her accordingly. You know yourself how of all things careless-looking a run-down heel or scrubby footgear is the most careless. With a cobbler's shop on every other corner where repairing is done "while you wait," and with the great variety of soft kids and leathers used in their manufacture, there is neither excuse for lack of foot comfort nor for being otherwise than well boot-

ed. There is one monstrous fault with shoes, and that has to do with the arch and the heels; the one is rarely high enough to afford proper support to the foot, and the other is usually placed so far under that it soon twists the foot out of shape, and understand, that any discomfort of the feet is sure to wear on your nerves. So, then, in buying your shoes, look to these points I have suggested. Do not, either, count on low heels. I have a famous doctor's word for it that they are suited for not more than one foot in ten. However, I am not asked to write a dissertation on feet, so to the next point.

Be so careful, in regard to the so-called small belongings of dress—handkerchiefs, gloves, etc. That, at least, you can have always immaculate. Avoid any display of jewelry. It is the worst possible taste. One actually sees girls going to work with plain shirtwaist and skirt, and a string of pearls about the neck. Could anything speak more loudly of that girl's status? Pearls belong not to the workaday world, so don't wear them.

**SAVE YOUR COMBINGS**  
Have them Made into Switches  
**HAIR WORK**  
Care of Hair, Face and Hands.  
**BEAUTY SHOP**  
FLORENCE I. DUSTMAN  
Dixon National Bank Bldg.  
DIXON, ILL.

**New Easter Hats**  
AND  
**La Camille Corsets**  
A T  
**HESS MILLINERY**  
208 First Street

**S. W. LEHMAN, M. D.**  
Dixon, Ill.  
SPECIAL OFFICE CONSULTANT  
and  
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

**HEALTH**  
is normal. It is your natural, your divine right and privilege. There is a way.

**W. F. AYDELOTTE R.D.**  
Neurologist Health Instructor  
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Ill.  
Phone 160 for Appointments

## BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH

**Woman Tells How \$5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.**

Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took \$5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."

—Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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**It's Economy to Buy Good Shingles Like These**

**NEPONSET TWIN SHINGLES**

are weather-proof and spark-proof. They can't rot, rust, crack, dry out, pull off or blow away. Neponset Twin Shingles are beautiful, durable and fire-resisting. Made in three colors—soft gray, red or green. Which shall it be for you?

**WILBUR LUMBER CO.**  
PHONE-6



# Dixon Evening Telegraph

Published By

The E. F. Shaw Printing Company, at 124 E. First Street, Dixon, Illinois.  
Daily Except Sunday.

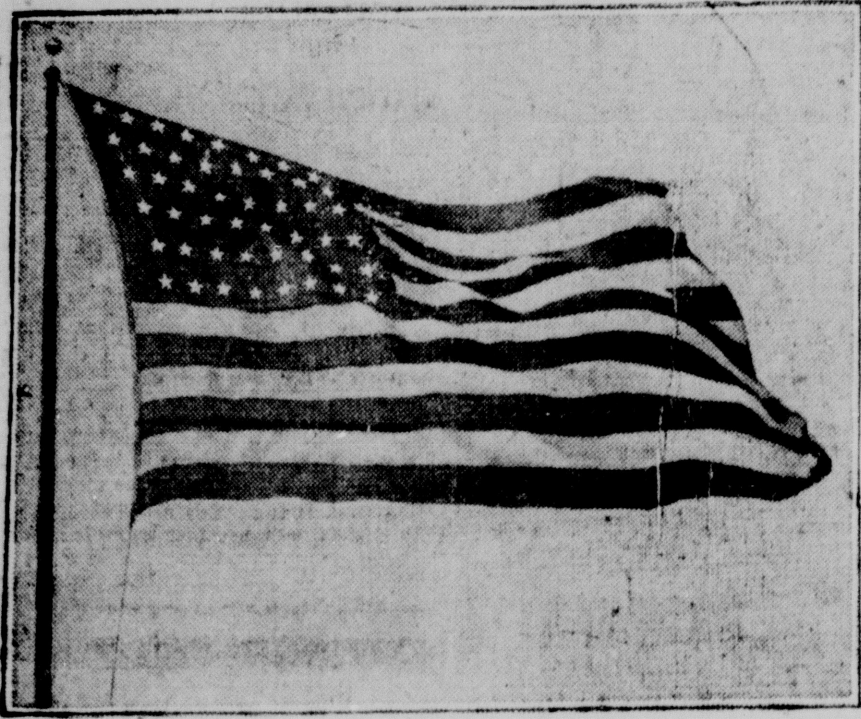
Entered at the Postoffice in the City of Dixon, Illinois, for transmission through the mails, as second class mail matter.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

By Carrier, One Year in Advance, \$5.00. Per Week, 10c. By Mail, in Advance, \$3.00 Per Year, or 25c Per Month.



## FINANCING THE WAR.

Henry Clews says on the war and taxes: Suspense is ended and the United States has definitely entered the war on behalf of democracy and political freedom. That is the one issue which unites all nations against the German government for, as has already been said, it is not the German people against whom we are waging war, but its cruel submarine and militaristic methods. President Wilson, however patient he may have been in taking decisive action, has at last met the situation in bold and patriotic fashion. His address to congress will go down in history as one of the strongest, ablest and loftiest political documents on record, and will rank with some of Lincoln's most revered addresses on great occasions. The whole country is earnestly and enthusiastically behind the president, and this war will undoubtedly be pushed with unrelenting vigor.

Our joining the allies will surely hasten the end. There are some optimists who expect hostilities will end this summer, and not a few are confident the struggle will not last through another winter. Yet it would be a grave mistake to act upon any such assumption. We must prepare for the worst. Germany's ability to withstand siege has by no means reached the limit. She may be feeling the intense strain upon her economic, financial and political system; but nations have often shown ability to wield the sword long after the utmost pressure had been applied. As long as Germany can sustain her armies and preserve their morale, it may be possible for her to be able to hold off her enemies both within and without; and in any event a decisive result seems impossible until settled by conclusive victory. If such an assumption is correct, our government must take up the war in earnest and prepare to send an ample contingent across the Atlantic if necessary to fight with the allies. Our fleet must co-operate, and we can render further aid by supplying munitions and by helping finance the allies whose resources are undergoing a terrific strain.

The administration is considering several plans of financing the war, such as pay-as-you-go as far as possible, a big bond issue for home uses, another for foreign purposes, also the issue of short term treasury notes. Just how much dependence will be allotted these various proposals is not decided but in any event the war means a big increase in taxation. This, too, is a matter of new legislation. Various projects are already under discussion, such as an increase of the income tax, widening the limit of the same, a surtax on large incomes, heavy increase in the tax on profits, taxes on coffee, tea, sugar, Revival of the stamp tax is certainly most desirable. Without attempting to discuss these different proposals, two or three definite aims should be observed. The burden should not be entirely imposed upon the present, but should be fairly shared by the future. Taxes should be fairly shared by the future. Taxes should be distributed among all classes in proportion to their ability to pay; light upon small incomes, heaviest upon the largest incomes.

## NORTH FARES BETTER

Southern members of congress were replaced by northern men in the chairmanships of a few of the house committees in the reorganization of the body. The democrats retained their majorities in all committees, but allowed the minority one more place on some of the more important committees.

The committees for which new chairmen were named are rules, Poultry, North Carolina; rivers and harbors, Small, North Carolina; Indian affairs, Carter, Oklahoma; labor, Maher, New York; education, Sears, Florida; patents, Smith, New York; claims, Stephens, Mississippi; railways and canals, Bruckner, New York; irrigation, Taylor, Colorado; accounts, Park, Georgia; mileage, Dill, Washington; elections, No. 1, Wilson, Louisiana; elections, No. 2, Watson, Virginia; expenditures (in the various departments)—War Department, Dooling, New York; Postoffice, Keating, Colorado; Interior, Hastings, Oklahoma; Justice, Baker, California; Commerce, Cresser, Ohio; Labor, London, New York (declined); public buildings, McClintie, Oklahoma.

Of the independent group who voted for Speaker Clark, Representative Schaff, Minnesota, progressive, was placed on the rules committee; Randall, California, prohibitionist, on the postoffice; London, New York, socialist, on the labor department and expenditures, labor, mines and revision of laws committees, and Martin, Louisiana, progressive-protectionist, probably will be added to the ways and means committee. Representative Fuller of Massachusetts, independent, who voted for Representative Lenroot for speaker, was not recorded any assignment.

## COMPLETES ROUND TRIP

(Associated Press)  
New York, Apr. 9.—The armed American liner St. Louis arrived today from Europe, having completed the round trip safely.

## IS ON THE JOB.

Commissioner of Highways James Penny qualified for the office Saturday and this morning assumed his duties of looking after the roads of the township.

## TAKE AMBOY POSITION

Harry Longman has resigned his position at Miller Brothers' garage to accept the foremanship of Geo. Netz' Amboy garage.

## INFANT BURIED TODAY.

The two weeks old child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burrows of First St., died at their home Sunday afternoon after illness since birth. Funeral services were held this afternoon with burial in Oakwood.

# EIGHT BILLIONS ASKED FOR WAR

U. S. Will Raise Three Billions by Taxes.

TO LOAN HUGE SUM TO ALLIES

Council of National Defense Meets and Formulates Gigantic Plan to Prosecute Hostilities — Compers Pledge Nation Against Walkouts Such as Occurred Abroad.

Washington, April 9.—The brawn of the United States, more important even than its financial and physical resources, was unqualifiedly pledged to the support of the government.

There will be no labor troubles such as have harassed the belligerent nations of Europe, in the United States during the war. If necessary, all laws limiting hours and working conditions of employment may be suspended for any period.

At the joint meeting of the council of national defense and its advisory commission, Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and a member of the commission, made the pledge in behalf of organized labor.

## Fiance Board Created.

Official announcement was made Sunday. The council of national defense at the same time announced the formation of a powerful board of economists, merchants and bankers to meet the important and urgent questions of financing the United States' war expenditures and lending financial aid to the Entente Allies.

The \$5,000,000,000 bond issue, agreed upon Saturday, is but a single step in the war budget. It has been decided that this shall be a popular loan and draw 3 or 3½ per cent. The special committee will aid in floating this issue.

## Three Billion in Taxes.

Two or three billions of this money will go to the Entente.

A vast sum, nearly \$3,000,000,000 in addition to the \$5,000,000,000 provided for by the bond issue, is a part of the present war budget, and will be raised by taxation.

The revenue of the federal government are now nearly \$1,250,000,000 annually, and at least \$1,500,000,000 will be added by act of congress.

## LATIN AMERICA IS LINING UP

Cuba Declares War on Germany—Panama and Brazil Next.

Washington, April 9.—Three Latin-American nations have taken action against Germany, two of them openly allying themselves with the United States.

Cuba declared war and seized four German ships in the harbor at Havana. Panama promised assistance to the United States in defending the canal. Brazil requisitioned the fleet and docks of the Companhia Comercio y Navigation "for purposes of national defense."

## FIVE DROWN IN FLOOD WHEN BOAT CAPSIZES

Another Dying after Missouri River Accident.

Bismarck, N. D., April 9.—Five men were drowned and another is believed to be dying as the result of the capsizing of a boat in the flood waters of the Missouri river here.

The dead are: Ed Massey, automobile dealer, of Mandan, N. D.; Harry Barwind, Bismarck, salesman for Cowan, Lenning & Brown, Duluth; J. A. Vale, automobile salesman, Minneapolis; A. A. Von Hagen, grain salesman, Minneapolis; Ned Prentice, salesman for Minneapolis Drum company, Bismarck.

M. H. Lang of Mandan, the sixth in the boat, which turned over, was rescued by Roy Frost, but is in a serious condition, and doctors despair of his life.

## "NOT A CENT WILL I TAKE"

Billy Sunday Opens Campaign on New York Sin Asking War Aid.

New York, April 9.—"This is my answer: I shall not take a dollar from New York. I want you; not your money. Every cent that you give me personally, every cent that New York gives me to keep I shall divide equally between the Y. M. C. A. working among the soldiers and the American Red Cross after I have deducted my actual expenses. That's my answer. And I shall give you an itemized account of this money."

This was Billy Sunday's declaration to twenty-two thousand persons who heard and saw him in his first campaign upon the legions of sin in New York. Twenty-two thousand men, women and children crowded beneath the low roof of the great pine tabernacle on Washington Heights and watched that gospel-spurred rider in God's cavalry preach as he has seldom preached before.

## ANOTHER JAIL SENTENCE

County Judge Crabtree this morning sentenced James Sweeney, whose home is "with his hat," to 30 days in the county jail for being drunk on I. C. property at Amboy.

Quaker Craft Lace means window grace

The Outsiders' View of Your Home

Did it ever occur to you that hundreds of people see your home from the outside for every one who sees the inside?

What they notice mostly is your windows and how they are trimmed. It's the windows that give expression, character to a home.

Smiling, attractive windows may be yours with Quaker Craft Lace. Have you seen this distinctive Curtain Net? Have you noted its effect at a window? Call and examine our splendid stocks.

## Home Craft Week

WED. APRIL 11 to 18th

A new interest in making home more attractive is sweeping the country.

We will co-operate. Our Drapery Department is showing the newest curtains, draperies, portieres at all prices; it is also prepared to make suggestions for effectively decorating any type of room.

A. L. GEISENHEIMER & CO.

## SPY CRUSADE ON ALL OVER NATION

(Continued from page 1)

right to compel testimony.

Chicago, April 9.—An invitation to all true Americans to participate in the new war game, "Hunting the Spy," was issued by United States Attorney Charles F. Clynne. He asserted the authorities needed all the aid citizens could give them in apprehending traitorous residents.

"Among the millions of Teutonic descent within our borders are a large number of persons whose loyalty to the fatherland is greater than their loyalty to the United States," said Mr. Clynne. "Most of them will content themselves with condemning their country of adoption for entering the war. These have been warned not to go too far in their utterances; if they do they probably will be interned for the period of the war."

## May Do Great Damage.

"Then there are a considerable number of persons whose weak minds can be expected to give way under the stress of great public excitement."

"This class is extremely dangerous. Working alone and without consulting anyone such a person could cause tremendous damage to certain properties by the use of explosives."

"It has been said there are several thousand citizens of the central empires now in the United States who are suspected of being part of an espionage system. They are desperate men, who face death to carry on their work."

"They will be found in every large community. Federal agents know and are watching quite a number of them but those under surveillance probably are but a small per cent. These parasites eating at the nation's vitals are difficult to reach. The co-operation of the public in turning them up is urgently invited."

## Rounding Up "Big Sixty."

Round-up of the "big sixty," men who are to be imprisoned for the duration of the war, proceeds. Dr. R. W. Kiessling, said to be Otto H. Kiessling, who was implicated in the Fay bomb plots, is now in custody at Stockbridge, Mass.

Hundreds of arrests of persons less important than the "big sixty" have also been made in many other places, including southern towns where German agents appear to have tried to incite negroes to revolt.

Ten supposed German civilians are prisoners in the Philadelphia navy yard.

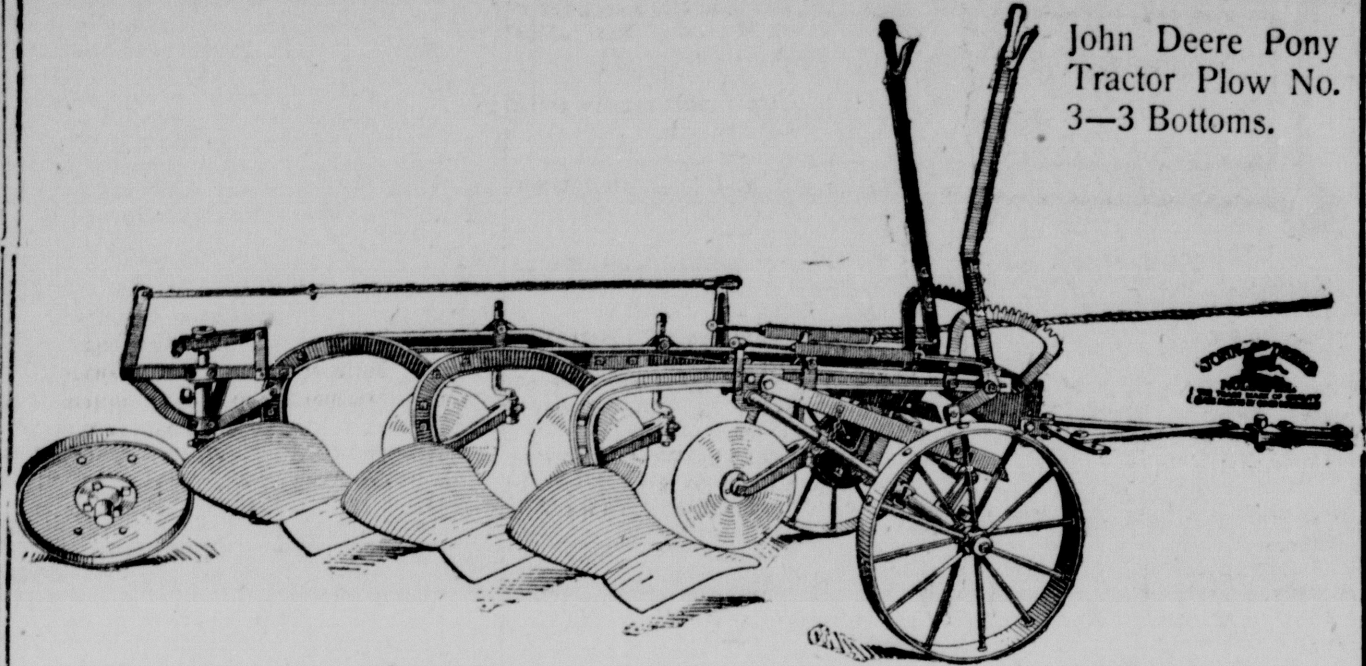
## Other Plotters Arrested.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur E. Bialowsky, called the "master spy" by the government men, was seized in New York.

Dr. Karl George Frank, electrical expert and head of the company controlling the wireless station at Sayville, L. I., at the beginning of the war, and fourteen others, including employees of the German steamship lines, were taken in New York for "safe keeping."

Men and women—estimated at at least fifty-two in number—were taken in Chicago. In many cases they were released after being questioned and warned.

Arrest in Gary, Ind., of a Hindu said to be involved in the "Indian invasion plot," in which Gustav H. Jacobsen, 4200 North Hermitage avenue, Chicago, was arrested Friday night.



John Deere Pony Tractor Plow No. 3—3 Bottoms.

# Walking Plows, Sulky Wheel Plows, Gang Plows--and Now John Deere Light Tractor Plows

John Deere plows have always been leaders. We have these plows in stock, ready for your inspection. John Deere Plows have worked satisfactorily for your neighbor. They will do equally as good work for you.

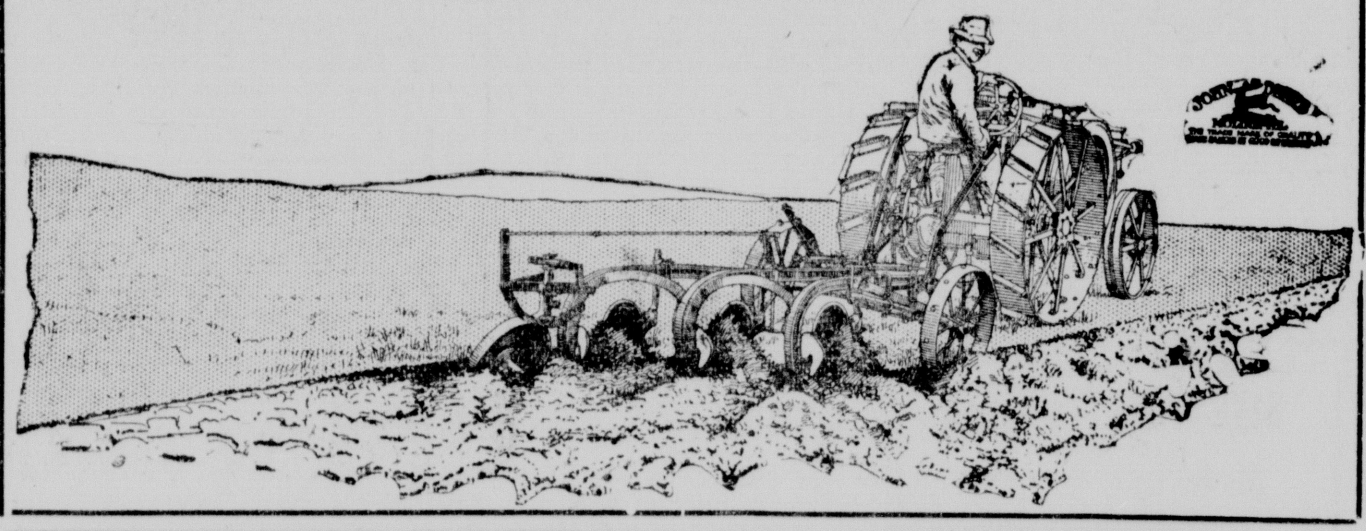
Here are seven reasons why John Deere plows for light tractors are successful

- 1st. They can be operated by the man on the tractor.
- 2nd. They have a high and level power lift. A pull of the rope and the bottoms are raised; another pull, and they are lowered and the tractor does the work.
- 3rd. They can be backed up—stiff hitch makes this possible.
- 4th. Furnished with two, three or four John Deere bottoms—the standard plow bottoms for over seventy-eight years, and there is a John Deere bottom made especially for your soil.
- 5th. Equipped with Quick Detachable Shares—only one nut to remove, and it is easily gotten at.
- 6th. They can be equipped with John Deere combination rolling coulters and jointers, which are adjustable to insure good work under all conditions.
- 7th. Built the John Deere way—strong—beams will not spring or break.

Call on us the next time you are in town and inspect our line of tractor plows and other farm implements.

# Wadsworth & Castendyck

DIXON, ILLINOIS



## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors for the kindness shown us during the illness and death of our beloved father. Also for the beautiful floral tributes.

MRS. C. R. WILSON,  
MRS. D. C. HARDEN,  
MRS. FRED MANNING,  
MRS. M. A. HAX,  
HENRY BOLLMAN,  
WM. MOLLMAN.

## LICENSED TO WED

Marriage licenses were issued Saturday afternoon to Grover J. Hoberg and Miss Mazie Espy of Dixon; Reuben F. Forney of South Dixon and Miss Cora Boygaard of Lee Center; Russell J. Hoyle and Miss Lela A. Pelton of Dixon; Warren C. Durkes and Miss Susan Cass Steel of Dixon.

## CALLED TO COLORS.

Edwin Baldwin of the Naval Coast Defense Reserve, who has been visiting his mother, has received orders to report at once to the Great Lakes training station for active service.

Morgan Gets \$25,000,000 More Gold. New York, April 9.—Additional gold from Canada, totaling \$25,000,000, was deposited to the account of J. P. Morgan & Co., \$15,000,000 being placed in the Philadelphia mint and \$10,000,000 in the United States assay office here. These amounts bring total imports of gold from all sources this year to \$295,700,000, and since Jan. 1, 1915, to \$1,433,700,000.

Franz Bopp, former German consul general at San Francisco, convicted of a plot to invade Canada, surrendered at St. Helena, Cal.

Thirteen Hindus were taken into custody in San Francisco.

A plot to poison the meat supply for the army at the Chicago stockyards has been frustrated by federal authorities.

# Timely Hints On Gardening

Dept Of Agriculture

## MAKING THE SMALL GARDEN WORK.

Washington, D. C., Apr. 9.—A little forethought will enable a comparatively small tract of land to supply the average family with fresh vegetables throughout the growing season, say specialists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Most owners of small gardens are content to raise a single crop on each plot of land at their disposal. It is quite possible, however, to grow two or three crops in one season, and if these are properly selected the home-grown produce will be both better and cheaper than any that can be purchased on the market.

Just what vegetables are to be grown depends, of course, upon the individual tastes of the family. In general it may be said, however, that the aim of the home gardener should be to raise vegetables in which freshness is an important quality. Peas and string or Lima beans, for example, lose much if they are not cooked almost immediately after they are picked. On the other hand, as good potatoes can be bought as can be grown. Moreover, they occupy a large area in proportion to their yield and consume in a back yard or small garden which can be put to much more profitable use. This is true, also, of corn, cucumbers, squashes and melons. It will also pay the amateur gardener to grow certain specialties of which he may be fond and which may be troublesome or expensive to purchase. Okra is an example of this class, and little beds of parsley and chives, or other herbs take up very little room and provide the housewife with little additions for her table that are most welcome if they can be picked at the right moment without any trouble.

If the small garden plot, however, is to be made to bring the maximum returns in economy and pleasure to the owner, every available foot of it must be made to work continuously. This can be accomplished only by careful planning and it is recommended, therefore, that amateur gardeners draw up in advance a complete layout for their garden. No more space should be allotted to each than is required to furnish a sufficient quantity of the vegetable for the family consumption or for local sale. In many cases, also, space should be left between the rows for the interplanting of later crops and for easy cultivation. Plants which make a high growth and cause heavy shade should not be located where they will interfere with the sun-loving small plants. Perennials, too, such as rhubarb and asparagus, which are not cultivated, should not be grown among plants calling for tillage.

If a garden is planned in this way and the scheme carried out, the plan should be kept for use the following year, with notes of the success or failure of the different items in it. For example, if too much or too little of any vegetable was grown this year the fact should be recorded. It is not desirable, however, to follow out too closely the same plan in succeeding years. The same kind of vegetables should not be grown twice, if this can be avoided, in the same part of the garden.

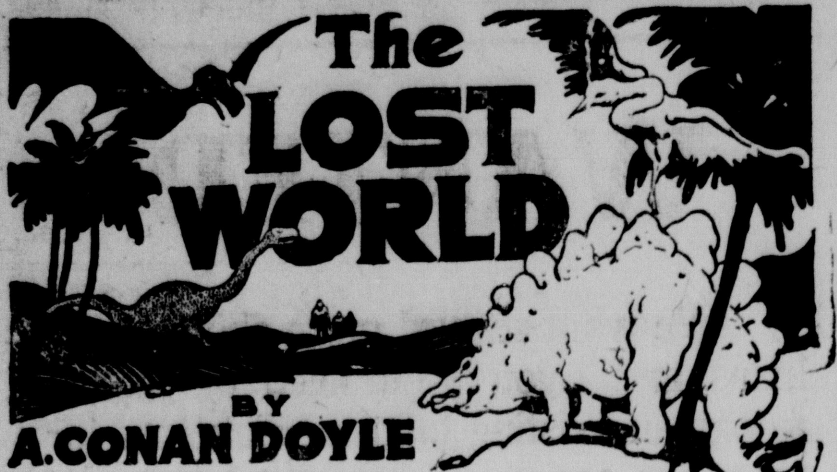
Circuit Clerk E. S. Rosecrans and family spent Sunday with relatives in Ashton.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rubenstein and family spent Sunday forenoon with relatives in Rock Falls.









Copyright, 1912, by A. Conan Doyle.

SYNOPSIS

EDWARD MALONE, newspaper man, is in love with Gladys Huntington. She tells him the man she loves must do some brave act. Malone gets an assignment to interview Professor Challenger, explorer.

When Challenger and Malone meet Challenger proclaims Malone an impostor, and they have a fierce personal encounter.

Challenger expresses a liking for Malone when the latter refuses to have him arrested. The professor then proceeds to show Malone proofs of a prehistoric land.

CHAPTER III.

"It's Just the Very Biggest Thing in the World."

HARDLY was it shut when Mrs. Challenger darted out from the dining room. The small woman was in a furious temper. She barred her husband's way like an enraged chicken in front of a bulldog. It was evident that she had seen my exit, but had not observed my return.

"You brute, George!" she screamed. "You're hurt that nice young man." He jerked backward with his thumb. "Here he is, safe and sound behind me."

She was confused, but not unduly so. "I am so sorry. I didn't see you."

"I assure you, madam, that it is all right."

"He has marked your poor face! Oh, George, what a brute you are! Nothing but scandals from one end of the week to the other. Every one hating and making fun of you. You've finished my patience. This ends it!"

"Dirty linen," he rumbled. "It's not a secret!" she cried. "Do you suppose that the whole street—the whole of London, for that matter—Get away, Austin. We don't want you here. Do you suppose they don't all talk about you? Where is your dignity? You a man who should have been regius professor at a great university with a thousand students all revering you! Where is your dignity, George?"

"How about yours, my dear?" "You try me too much. A ruffian, a common brawling ruffian—that's what you have become."

"Be good, Jessie." "A roaring, raging bully!" "That's done it! Stool of penance!" said he.

To my amazement, he stooped, picked her up and placed her sitting upon a high pedestal of black marble in the angle of the hall. It was at least seven feet high and so thin that she could hardly balance upon it. A more absurd object than she presented cocked up there with her face convulsed with anger, her feet dangling and her body rigid for fear of an upset, I could not imagine.

"Let me down," she wailed. "Say please."

"You brute, George! Let me down this instant!"

"Come into the study, Mr. Malone."

"Really, sir?"—said I, looking at the lady.

"Here's Mr. Malone pleading for you, Jessie. Say please and down you come."

"Oh, you brute! Please, please!" He took her down as if she had been a canary.

"You must behave yourself, dear. Mr. Malone is a press man. He will have it all in his rag tomorrow and sell an extra dozen among our neighbors."

"Strange Story of High Life"—you felt fairly then on that pedestal, did you not? Then a subtitle, "Glimpse of a Singular Menage." He's a foul feeder, is Mr. Malone, a carrion eater, like all of his kind—porcous ex grege diaboli—a swine from the devil's herd. That's it, Malone—what?"

"You are really intolerable!" said I hotly.

He belowered with laughter. "We shall have a coalition presently," he boomed, looking from his wife to me and puffing out his enormous chest. Then, suddenly altering his tone, "Excuse this frivolous family badinage, Mr. Malone. I called you back for some more serious purpose than to mix you up with our little domestic pleasantries. Run away, little woman and don't fret." He placed a huge hand upon each of her shoulders.

"All that you say is perfectly true. I should be a better man if I did what you advise, but I shouldn't be quite George Edward Challenger. There are plenty of better men, my dear, but only one G. E. C. So make the best of him."

His suddenly gave her a resounding kiss, which embarrassed me even more than his violence had done. "Now, Mr. Malone," he continued, "with a great accession of dignity, 'this way, if you please.'"

We re-entered the room which we had left so tumultuously ten minutes before. The professor closed the door carefully behind us, motioned me into an armchair and pushed a cigar box under my nose.

"Real San Juan Colorado," he said. "Excitable people like you are the better for narcotics. Heavens, don't bite it! Cut, and cut with reverence. Now lean back and listen attentively to whatever I may care to say to you. If any remark should occur to you you can reserve it for some more opportune time."



"Let me down!" she wailed.

"First of all, as to your return to my house after your most respectable expulsion"—he protruded his head and stared at me as one who challenges and invites contradiction—"after, as I say, your well merited expulsion. The reason lay in my answer to that most officious policeman, in which I seemed to discern some glimmering of good feeling upon your part—more, at any rate, than I am accustomed to associate with your profession."

All this he boomed forth like a professor addressing his class. He had swung around his revolving chair so as to face me, and he sat all puffed out like an enormous bullfrog, his head laid back and his eyes half covered by supercilious lids. Now he suddenly turned himself sideways, and all I could see of him was tangled hair with a red, protruding ear. He was scratching about among the litter of papers upon his desk. He faced me presently with what looked like a very tattered sketchbook in his hand.

"I am going to talk to you about South America," said he. "No comments, if you please. First of all, I wish you to understand that nothing I tell you now is to be repeated in any public way unless you have my express permission. That permission will in all human probability never be given. Is that clear?"

"It is very hard," said I. "Surely a judicious account!"

He replaced the notebook upon the table.

"That ends it," said he. "I wish you a very good morning."

"No, no!" I cried. "I submit to any conditions. So far as I can see, I have no choice."

"None in the world," said he. "Well, then, I promise."

"Word of honor?" "Word of honor."

He looked at me with doubt in his insolent eyes.

"After all, what do I know about your honor?" said he.

"Upon my word, sir," I cried angrily, "you take very great liberties! I have never been so insulted in my life."

He seemed more interested than annoyed at my outbreak.

"Round headed," he muttered. "Brachycephalic, gray eyed, black haired, with suggestion of the negroid. Celtic, I presume?"

"I am an Irishman, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"That, of course, explains it. Let me see, you have given me your promise that my confidence will be respected."

That confidence, I may say, will be far from complete. But I am prepared to give you a few indications which will be of interest. In the first place, you are probably aware that two years ago I made a journey to South America, one which will be classical in the scientific history of the world. The object of my journey was to verify some conclusions of Wallace and of Bates, which could only be done by observing their reported facts under the same conditions in which they had themselves noted them. If my expedition had no other results it would still have been noteworthy, but a curious incident occurred to me while there which opened up an entirely fresh line of inquiry.

"You are aware—or probably, in this half educated age, you are not aware—that the country round some parts of the Amazon is still only partially explored and that a great number of tributaries, some of them entirely uncharted, run into the main river. It was my business to visit this little known back country and to examine its fauna, which furnished me with the materials for several chapters for that great and monumental work upon zoology which will be my life's justifi-

cation. I was returning, my work accomplished, when I had occasion to spend a night at a small Indian village at a point where a certain tributary—the name and position of which I withhold—opens into the main river. The natives were Cucama Indians, an amiable but degraded race, with mental powers hardly superior to the average Londoner. I had effected some cures among them upon my way up the river and had impressed them considerably with my personality, so that I was not surprised to find myself eagerly awaited upon my return. I gathered from their signs that some one had urgent need of my medical services, and I followed the chief to one of his huts. When I entered I found that the sufferer to whose aid I had been summoned had that instant expired. He was, to my surprise, no Indian, but a white man. Indeed, I may say a very white man, for he was flaxen haired and had some characteristics of an albino. He was clad in rags, was very emaciated and bore every trace of prolonged hardship. So far as I could understand the account of the natives he was a complete stranger to them and had come upon their village through the woods alone and in the last stage of exhaustion.

"The man's knapsack lay beside the couch, and I examined the contents. His name was written upon a tab with ink—Maple White, Lake Avenue, Detroit, Mich."

"From the contents of the knapsack it was evident that this man had been an artist and poet in search of effects. There were scraps of verse. I do not profess to be a judge of such things, but they appeared to me to be singularly wanting in merit."

"I was turning away from him when I observed that something projected from the front of his ragged jacket. It was this sketchbook, which was as dilapidated then as you see it now. Indeed, I can assure you that a first folio of Shakespeare could not be treated with greater reverence than this relic has been since it came into my possession. I hand it to you now, and I ask you to take it page by page and to examine the contents."

He helped himself to a cigar and leaned back with a fiercely critical pair of eyes, taking note of the effect which this document would produce.

I had opened the volume with some expectation of a revelation, though of what nature I could not imagine. The first page was disappointing, however, as it contained nothing but the picture of a very fat man in a pea jacket, with the legend, "Jimmy Colver on the Mail Boat," written beneath it. There followed several pages which were filled with small sketches of Indians and their ways. Then came a picture of a cheerful and corpulent ecclesiastic in a shovel hat, sitting opposite a very thin European, and the inscription, "Lunch With Fra Cristoforo at Rosario." Studies of women and babies accounted for several more pages, and then there was an unbroken series of animal drawings with such explanations as "Manatee Upon Sandbank," "Turtles and Their Eggs," "Black Ajout Under a Mirit Palm," the matter disclosing some sort of piglike animal, and finally came a double page of studies of long snouted and very unpleasant saurians. I could make nothing of it and said so to the professor.

"Surely these are only crocodiles?" "Alligators! Alligators! There is hardly such a thing as a true crocodile in South America. The distinction between them—"

"I meant that I could see nothing unusual—nothing to justify what you have said."

He smiled serenely.

"Try the next page," said he. I was still unable to sympathize. It was a full page sketch of a landscape roughly tinted in color, the kind of painting which an open air artist takes as a guide to a future more elaborate effort. There was a pale green foreground of feathery vegetation, which sloped upward and ended in a line of cliffs dark red in color and curiously ribbed like some basaltic formations which I have seen.

"Well?" he asked.

"It is no doubt a curious formation," said I, "but I am not geologist enough to say that it is wonderful."

"Wonderful!" he repeated. "It is unique. It is incredible. No one on earth has ever dreamed of such a possibility. Now the next."

I turned it over and gave an exclamation of surprise. There was a full page picture of the most extraordinary creature that I had ever seen. It was the wild dream of an opium smoker, a vision of delirium. The head was like that of a fowl, the body that of a bloated lizard, the trailing tail was furnished with upward turned spikes, and the curved back was edged with a high serrated fringe, which looked like a dozen cocks' wattles placed behind each other. In front of this creature was an absurd mannikin or dwarf in human form, who stood staring at it.

(To be continued)

SHACKELTON ARRIVES

FROM AUSTRALIA

(By United Press)

San Francisco, Apr. 9.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, famous Antarctic explorer arrives in San Francisco today from Australia, where he has been lecturing on his exploration experiences. Sir Ernest had planned to return in March, but so great was the demand for the man who had traveled more than half way around the world to rescue six of his men that he had to stay. It was late in January that he rescued seven survivors of his latest expedition toward the south pole. They were stranded near Ross Barrier.

IS IMPROVING.

Deputy Sheriff George Van Ness of Ashton, who has been critically ill, continues to show signs of improvement.

MONEY WASHED AND IRONED BY LAUNDRY

No Charge Made to Owner Who Thought It Lost.

DANVILLE, ILL., April 9. Dr. W. A. Surratt of Danville is broken of the habit of putting money in his sock, following the temporary loss of \$55 in currency a few days ago. He is now of the opinion that the "woman's national" is not a safe place, despite the testimony of hundreds of women to the contrary.

The money disappeared in some mysterious manner, and he inserted an advertisement in a newspaper in the faint hope of obtaining some trace of it. He was surprised when called up on the telephone and informed by the proprietor of a laundry that his money had been found after it had gone through all the processes of the laundry.

All the bills, excepting one of the \$5 denomination, were intact, and they had been renovated and nicely ironed. No extra charge was made by the laundry for washing the currency.

Will Discuss Child Plague.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 9. Infantile paralysis, which is expected to reap a harvest in Illinois this summer, will be discussed from every conceivable angle by the Illinois public health welfare association at its first annual convention at Springfield, April 12 and 13.

Engineering Company Incorporates.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 9. Application for corporation papers was filed by the Berry Engineering company of Bloomington to carry on a general construction business; capitalized at \$50,000; incorporators, Clinton E. Berry, Carlton E. Nelsch and Frank A. Walsh.

Must Salute Flag, Anyhow.

FREEPORT, ILL., April 9. Thomas Fahy, arrested by guardsmen for remarks about "tin soldiers," was sentenced to salute the flag at Freeport. "I'll do it," said Fahy, "but I don't see why the soldiers couldn't take a joke goodnaturedly."

Close Business Houses.

CLINTON, ILL., April 9. All business houses in the city closed Saturday night for one and one-half hours, at which time all citizens joined in a mass meeting. Resolutions of allegiance to President Wilson were adopted.

Mayor Hits Quack Reform.

ROCKFORD, ILL., April 9. Deploping the tendency to "prescribe, legislate and circumscribe public utilities," Mayor W. W. Bennett vetoed an ordinance to license street car motormen and conductors at Rockford.

To Make Hog Cholera Serum.

TAYLORVILLE, ILL., April 9. A hog cholera serum plant is to be located at Taylorville. With this idea in view William Wood & Co., of Kansas City will purchase the Charles McKenzie farm near the city limits for \$14,000.

Missionary Society Gets \$50,000.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., April 9. The Illinois Christian Missionary society, of which Rev. H. H. Peters of Bloomington is secretary, has received \$50,000 as a bequest from the estate of Thomas Bondurant of Platt county.

Will Contribute Radio Operators.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., April 9. Central Illinois will contribute several score of wireless operators for the government service. All are members of the American Radio Relay league, which now has 5,000 members.

Another Federal Fad Flukes.

MOUNT CARROLL, ILL., April 9. The postal savings bank at Mount Carroll has been discontinued. Since it was established two years ago, but two persons have made deposits. One soon withdrew his account.

Ban on Married Women Lifted.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., April 9. In future the Champaign board of education will not bar married women from the public school teaching force. The old rule prohibited the employment of married women.

Bootlegging Expensive Occupation.

BELVIDERE, ILL., April 9. Neely Clark, convicted of bootlegging, will have to pay fines totaling \$2,950 and spend 240 days in jail if the sentence of the county court at Belvidere is sustained.

Lee County Fair Dates Set.

AMBOY, ILL., April 9. At a meeting of the directors of the Lee County Fair association Aug. 21-24 were selected as dates for the 1917 exposition.

Archie Roosevelt to Wed.

Boston, April 9.—Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. John Lockwood, 111 Bay State road, of the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Grace S. Lockwood, to Archie Roosevelt, Harvard, 1917, son of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

Bank Increase \$2,140,000,000.

Washington, April 9.—Final returns from the national bank call of March 5, made public by Comptroller Williams, show total resources of \$15,979,000,000, a new high record and \$2,140,000,000 more than those of a year ago.

STEWART

Mr. W. H. Otjen gave a very interesting talk on Russia, and the revolution on last Sunday evening; all were well pleased with his masterly effort.

Miss Luella Titus of Davis Junction visited relatives and friends here last week.

Miss Helen Daley and Dorothy Thorp were Chicago visitors last Sunday.

F. D. Chadwick, wife and son, visited relatives at Ashton Sunday.

Mrs. Wesley Stewart and Miss Bertha of Chicago were Stewart visitors, remaining until after election.

Miss Lucille Foster of Rock Island is spending her vacation at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Foster.

Miss Lazarus visited in Dixon on Friday and Saturday.

Miss Florence Cook was quite ill the past week being unable to attend school.

Messrs. Thorp, Richardson and families Sundayed at Sycamore.

C. T. Beitel is now driving a new Buick Six; it's a beauty.

Miss Vivian Stiles of Dixon is spending her vacation under the paternal roof with her mother, Mrs. A. B. Stiles.

George Feltman has commenced work for Supervisor Richardson for the present year. He moved Mr. Richardson's tenant house last Monday.

Mrs. W. M. Elliott of Dixon is visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Whetstone this week.

W. Rankin of Rochelle was a business caller at Stewart Tuesday.

Misses Dorothy Carney and Josie Cook arrived home Thursday evening from school at Evanston.

Mrs. Otjen has been very sick for the past week but is some better now.

Shelley Piper of Alexandria, S. Dak., was calling on friends here last Tuesday.

On last Wednesday was held at the Woodman hall the tribunal logging of the camps of the Modern Woodmen of America of Lee County. Fifty-four delegates were present and a very profitable and good time was had by all. A very bountiful dinner was served by the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church in the church parlors. The delegates extended a vote of thanks to the ladies for their good dinner. The next logging will be held at Ashton, A. D., 1920.

HARMON

Smallwood had a stump puller getting out the stumps along his lots. Elmer Hess of Van Petten was in Harmon Tuesday.

Evan Watkins was on the election board Tuesday.

John Schoaf was on the election board Tuesday; he is on the ticket for constable.

Arthur McKee was a caller in Harmon Tuesday.

Steadman of Stone was in Harmon Tuesday; he came to cast his vote at the election.

John Wadsworth was on the election board Tuesday.

Wm. Giblin was a caller in Harmon Tuesday.

Charles Schoaf does not improve as fast as his friends would like to see him.

Some of the farmers were sowing oats Tuesday; they came in to vote and went back to work in the field again; they are very anxious to get their oats in as early as they can as the early sowing always makes the best oats.

Manning was out gathering poultry Tuesday.

There is not much grain coming to market at present so the elevators are not doing much at present; this is always a dull time of year for them.

Joseph Scanlan was out buying hogs Tuesday.

The Harmon people are thinking of making garden and putting in their early potatoes; those who have seed to plant, as the early ones are the surest crop.

Henry Schoaf had his teams in the field Tuesday doing work.

Many autos were starting on the streets Tuesday afternoon, they came in to vote.

Avery Sutton came to cast his vote Tuesday afternoon.

Prof. Graham cast his first vote in Harmon Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Swartz was shopping in Harmon Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Long came to Harmon Tuesday to cast their votes and do some shopping.

The ladies had a fine dinner Tuesday, which they are capable of getting for the voters, who wished rich viands to partake of on such occasions.

There was a larger woman vote this year in Harmon than there ever has been. They were interested in the saloon question; some in favor and some against the saloon.

D. T. Hill and wife were here to cast their votes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sutton expect to spend the summer in Nebraska with relatives; they have retired from the farming business; their adopted son works their farm and looks after it.

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# Telegraph Want Ads

## FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE

1c a Word for.....2 Times  
3c a Word a Week.....6 Times  
5c a Word Two Weeks.....12 Times  
9c a Word a Month.....26 Times

## WANTED

### WANTED—OUR COUNTRY NEEDS

**MEN**—Machinists, Blacksmiths, Tool Makers, Machine Specialists, Harness Makers, Tinsmiths, Turret Lathe Operators, Polishers and Moulders, Eight hour day. Now working ten hours—time and half for over

time and piece work. Annual leave with pay. Ideal working conditions. Apply by letter to Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

### WORK AT THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL.

7 10 13

WANTED. Girl at Robbins & Poole Laundry. Apply in person. 832 nesday with Mrs. John Dongman as

WANTED. Girl for general housework in the country in family of three. Louis Bryan, Phone 48500. 82 4\*

WANTED: Competent cook; good wages to right person. Telephone K634. 80tf

WANTED. Girl for general housework. No cooking and no washing. Apply to 623 S. Ottawa Ave. 79tf

WANTED. Highest market price paid for all kinds of junk, old iron, rags, rubber, metal, also hides and wool. Trading direct with us means more money for your goods. Call 413 for your orders. S. Rubenstein, 114-118 River St., Dixon.

WANTED: The parties who borrowed the large flag from the Evening Telegraph to return same to this office. t 12

WANTED. Plain sewing. Address 1321 Third St. 51tf

WANTED. Washings, at 1321 West Third St. 51tf

WANTED. Washings to do. Mrs. Freda Nearing, 1411 W. Third St. 51tf

WANTED. Plain sewing and mending. Mrs. Fisher, South College Bldg. Phone 12973. 51tf

WANTED. Everyone troubled with aching, tired feet to try a box of Healo. For sale by all druggists.

WANTED. All our advertisers to know that the Telegraph is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations. That means honest circulation and the advertiser knows what he is paying for.

ADVERTISERS. Fine chance to use Newspaper Advertising to advantage. "National Classified Week," Sunday, March 18th, to Sunday March 25th. Run "Agents," "Salesmen," "Help Wanted," "Real Estate," "Business Opportunity" or others ads in this and other leading Newspapers. Best results now. Bulletin 135 tells all about "Classified." Write either office for a copy. Free. Arkenberg Special Agency, 710 World Bldg., New York; or 410 Madison Ave., Toledo, Ohio. References: Any Newspaper anywhere. 53tf

WANTED. Men and ladies to learn barber trade. World's most profitable trade. Quickly learned. Money earned while finishing up. Tuition \$25.00. Write for catalog. 201 16th St., Moline, Ill. 54ml

WANTED. Janitor work by a man who will keep your office perfectly clean. Would like a number of offices. Add. J. L., this office. tf

WANTED. Old false teeth. Don't matter if broken. I pay one to ten dollars per set. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. L. Mazer, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 60 24\*

WANTED. To buy a cottage at Assembly Park. Price must be very reasonable. Address 156 % Evening Telegraph. 64tf

WANTED. Competent cook. Washing and ironing done out of house. Good wages. Phone 79. J. C. Ayres residence, 421 Peoria Ave. 73tf

WANTED. Girl to do general housework. Telephone Samuel Bacharach, at 708. 75tf

WANTED. Young girl for general housework. Mrs. B. Hasselton, 625 Second St. 80 6

## FOR SALE

FOR RENT. Cottage at Assembly park. Enquire of Mrs. H. U. Bardwell. Phone 303. 80tf

FOR SALE. 5 room house, good barn.

FOR RENT. Fine 6 room apartment, all modern improvements, including steam heat. Facing City park. 316 W. Third St. Phone Y720. 64tf

## Loans

Money To Loan on farms in Lee, Whiteside, Ogle and DeKalb counties. An unlimited supply on hand. Lowest interest rates and will loan up to 50% of value. DIXON REALTY COMPANY.

UNLIMITED MONEY always for loaning on farms. Long terms, lowest interest rates, with payment privileges, stopping interest. H. A. Roe Company, Dixon National Bank Bldg.

## YOU'RE BILIOUS! LET "CASCARETS" LIVE LIVER AND BOWELS

Best for liver and bowels, bad breath, bad colds, sour stomach.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, coated tongue, head and nose clogged up with a cold—always trace this to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach. Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing sick headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet, and your liver and bowels regular for months.

Call in at Ashton Thursday.

Wheat Kings Quit Speculation.

Chicago, April 9.—Speculation—trading in grain futures—on the Chicago Board of Trade will be reduced to a minimum by the entrance of the United States into the world war, Joseph P. Griffin, president of the board, announces that James A. Patten, erstwhile wheat king and multimillionaire, Arthur Cutten and Charles Lewis, two other noted wheat plungers, and other big traders already have practically ceased speculation.

Lloyd George's Son Weds.

Bath, England, April 9.—Major Richard Lloyd George, eldest son of Premier Lloyd George, was married to Roberta McAlpine, daughter of Robert McAlpine, a prominent contractor of Tottenham, Herts.

Sends 21 to Prison.

Minneapolis, April 9.—Twenty-one men charged with selling liquor in northern Minnesota Indian treaty territory were sentenced to terms ranging from ninety days in jail to one year in the federal prison at Leavenworth.

## DRINK HOT WATER IF YOU DESIRE A ROSY COMPLEXION

Says we can't help but look better and feel better after an inside bath.

To look one's best and feel one's best is to enjoy an inside bath each morning to flush from the system the previous day's waste, sour fermentations and poisonous toxins before it is absorbed into the blood. Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken each day leave in the alimentary organs a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not eliminated, form toxins and poisons which are then sucked into the blood through the very ducts which are intended to suck in only nourishment to sustain the body.

If you want to see the glow of healthy bloom in your cheeks, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, you are told to drink every morning upon rising, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless means of washing the waste material and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Men and women with sallow skins, liver spots, pimples or pallid complexion, also those who wake up with a coated tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, others who are bothered with headaches, bilious spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this phosphate hot water drinking and are assured of very pronounced results in one or two weeks.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, purifies and freshens the skin on the outside, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the inside organs. We must always consider that internal sanitation is vastly more important than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

## Extenuating Circumstances

There are moments when Phyllida's thirst for information would not be satisfied with the entire contents of an encyclopedia. It has sometimes occurred to me, during a cross-examination at her hands, that nature intended her for a K. C. At the chancery bar she would have been in her element.

It was half past three when I reached the Curzon street house, and I had shamefully prolonged my call until a quarter to six. As, however, I had not seen Phyllida for nearly two weeks, we naturally had a great deal to talk about.

"You mustn't dream of going yet," she said, when at last I arose. "I'm afraid my train will, though," "never mind," she returned with generous impartiality. "You can take the next. I want you to tell me all about your visit to Trouville."

"All?" Phyllida shot a swift (I believe the technical term is "withering") glance at me, but I bore it unflinchingly. "Yes, all. Begin at the beginning, please. What did you do when you arrived?"

"Before or after I had got over the first shock of leaving you?" Phyllida sighed plaintively. "You seem to be fond of silly remarks, so please listen to me."

I put my watch back in my pocket, and metaphorically entered the witness box. A leading question came at once:

"Did you have a good time?" "Yes."

A triumphant gleam illuminated my inquirer's face.

"Then you must have got into mischief. What was she like? Was she fair or dark?"

"That question requires notice," I returned diplomatically.

The protest was waved aside. "No, it doesn't. It only requires a plain answer."

"I'll try and think of one, then."

"Please don't. I shall have to tell you what it was myself. Still, I don't suppose I shall get the truth out of you."

The insinuation seemed unworthy. Besides, it wounded what the best novelists unanimously call amour propre.

"This is not the best way to invite confidence," I returned with, I hope, gentle dignity. "A moment ago and I was more than ready to reveal the inmost workings of my soul. As it is, however, well—"

Phyllida seated herself on the arm of my chair and our eyes met. Regarded from the standpoint of strict propriety, I do not defend the next step she took. Still, it was distinctly soothing—and, then, we were alone.

"Now you're nice again!" she exclaimed. "You can't think what an alteration it makes in your appearance. You're quite a different man when you smile."

"Flatterer!"

Phyllida shook her head. "Of course, I don't really mean it. That is if what I do mean is you're just the same stupid, annoying, old dear, whatever expression you put on."

"You have removed a weight from my mind."

"I think," went on my companion, eyeing me critically, "there are moments when I like you nearly as much as—well, George Henderson."

"But he doesn't like me at all."

"Don't be stupid. You know perfectly well that what I mean is that I like you nearly as much as I like George Henderson. You needn't sneer at him just because he's a Colonial. Some of the best people have gone to the colonies."

"Certainly; and some of the best judges have sent them there."

Phyllida looked at me sharply. "Judges of what?"

Before I could think of a suitable reply, however, she had remembered the original matter under discussion.

"I wish you wouldn't stray from the subject like this," she observed plaintively. "What I want to know is how you behaved yourself in Trouville. You can begin by describing all the girls you fell in love with while you were away from me."

"All of them?"

"Certainly."

"Oh, I am so glad! You didn't mind me asking, though, did you?"

"Not a bit."

"Some men are so stupid. They'll never be candid with a woman. Now, I've only one more question. You must answer it truthfully. Open confession is good for the—er—soul, you know."

Phyllida generally misquoted platitudes. Still, she seldom damages the sentiments.

"What is the question, please?"

"It's this: Did you see any girl you liked very much? Please be perfectly candid."

"Only one."

Phyllida raised her eyebrows. "Oh, Window 'For Rent' cards for sale at this office. Price 10 cents. Just the thing if you wish to rent your room."

Fred Leake of Amboy was here today on business.

Indeed! So you liked her very much, did you?"

"Very much indeed."

An ominous expression swept across my companion's brow. "You seem to be perfectly callous."

"Let us, rather, call it candid."

"Let us call things by their proper name," she retorted stiffly. "Upon my word, you can't be trusted out of my sight for a moment. By the way, you didn't go to the length of proposing matrimony to his mix, did you?"

"Certainly not. Besides, I fancy her mother had other designs for her future."

But Phyllida refused to be placated so easily. "Was there anything at all between you?" she demanded.

"Nothing more than a hasty kiss or two. You see, I only saw her once."

Phyllida nearly jumped out of her chair. "What!" she gasped. "You—you—kissed her?"

"Yes, but only in a brotherly way."

"Brotherly fiddlesticks. Oh, how could you?"

"It was quite easy."

Phyllida sprang up at the reply. "What! You actually boast of it? Why, you must be brazen!"

It was high time to assert myself. "Do you condemn me unheard? You don't know all the circumstances yet!"

"What other ones are there, pray?"

"The extenuating ones."

"I don't want to hear them. I don't believe there were any. What were they?"

"Well, to begin with, the lady didn't object."

"Then she was brazen, too. I knew it!"

In the interests of common justice I felt bound to protest. "Pray do not asperse the character of a lady who is not present to defend herself. I am prepared to accept the entire responsibility for what happened."

Phyllida softened obviously. "I expected you to say that. But, then, it's because you're a man."

"It is merely the truth. However, even apart from this consideration, I could not permit myself to stand by and hear a woman's character assailed—especially in her absence—without a word of protest."

Phyllida laughed scornfully. "Heretics don't suit you. As for this girl, she's a designing mix—a cat, too. So there! I dare say, though, if the truth were only known, she found out how weak you are and led you on."

"Well," I admitted reflectively, "her behavior might certainly have been considered as—er—encouraging."

A new light crept into Phyllida's eyes. "It's just what I expected," she declared, "only worse. Tell me all that happened, I'll try to bear it."

"I don't think I ought to betray a confidence."

Phyllida sighed. Then she made another attempt. "Did she put her arms around your neck and kiss you like this?"

"Perhaps a little more warmly. But don't condemn her unheard. Remember, she was really very young."

Phyllida shook her head with decision. "Quite old enough to know better, I'm sure."

"Or in my opinion."

"Well, how old was she?"

"I didn't ask her. It's not considered polite to do so—at any rate, not in the best circles."

"Considering the intimate terms on which you appear to have got, it's curious that you let a little formality like that stand in your way."

"But I did ask her mother."

"That was something, then," admitted Phyllida. "And did she tell you?"

"Yes."

"Well, what did she say?"

"I don't think you ought to inquire. Consider, how would you like it if—"

Phyllida's hand touched mine. "But I want to know, please."

"How much?"

"Very much indeed."

"And it's not out of a spirit of mere curiosity?"

"Of course not. Don't be so aggravating. If you still care for me at all and want me to try and forgive you, just tell me at once how old that horrid girl was when she made you kiss her."

"Put your head nearer, then."

A little pink ear was inclined to a suitable proximity.

"Now!"

"Just two years."—Horace Wyndham.

Just the Thing.

A gentleman, having in his cellar some ale on the verge of spoiling, was one day walking around his estate when he came upon a party of workmen.

Hailing the foreman, he ostentatiously presented the beer to the men, giving them leave to fetch it as they required it.

Some time afterward he met the foreman, and proceeded to extract a suitable acknowledgment of his bounty.

"Well, did you and your men have that ale?"

"Yes, sir, and thank you."

"How did you like it?"

"Oh it was just the thing for us, thank you sir."

"That's right. But what do you mean by just the thing?"

"Well, sir, if it had been a little better we shouldn't 'a' ad it, and if it had been a little worse we couldn't 'a' drunk it."

A Good Guess.

The teacher had explained that a monarchy is a country ruled by a king. The pupils got that.

"If the king dies, who rules?" the teacher continued.

"The queen," some one suggested.

"Yes, under certain circumstances which I shall explain later, that is true. Now, if the queen dies, who takes her place?"

Only one boy ventured to reply.

"The jack," he said.

The True Test.

Only what thou art in thyself determines thy value; not what thou hast.—Auerbach.

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Some Dixon People Have Learned How To Get Relief.

How many people suffer from an aching back?

How few know the cause? If it hurts to stoop or lie—If you suffer sudden, darting pains—If you are weak, lame and tired, Suspect your kidneys.

Watch for nature's signal. The first sign may be backache or dizziness.

Scanty, painful or too frequent urination.

Nervousness or a constant, dead-tired feeling.

Avert the serious kidney diseases. Treat the unwashed kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills.

A remedy especially for sick kidneys.

Endorsed in Dixon by your friends and neighbors.

Mrs. M. Y. Cox, 614 Van Buren Ave., Dixon, says: "A short time ago my back began to bother me. I had a dull pain in the small of my back, so that it was painful to stoop over or straighten up. I also had headaches and frequent dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills entirely removed the trouble."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Cox had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Time Table

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY. Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. Daily. \*Daily except Sunday.

South Bound.

Local Exp. Dly. ex. Sun. 7:20 a. m. 23 Southern Exp. 11:10 a. m. 31 Clinton Exp. 5:09 p. m.

North Bound.

32 Ft. Dodge Exp. 9:53 a. m. 24 Local Mail 5:35 p. m. 20 Local Exp. 8:40 p. m. Freeport Freight 12:30 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY. Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. \*Daily except where otherwise specified.

East Bound to Chicago.

No. 14. Dixon. 6:41 a. m. 6 3:28 a. m. 28 7:21 a. m. dly ex Sun 11:00 a. m. 10 11:21 a. m. 20 11:01 a. m. dly ex Sun 4 4:21 p. m. dly ex Sun 100 4:15 p. m. Sun only 12 6:10 p. m.

West Bound.

No. 14. Chicago. 5 7:00 a. m. ex Sun 10:20 a. m. 19 7:10 a. m. Sun only 10:23 a. m. 13 10:45 a. m. 19 12:15 p. m. dly ex Sun 27 4:20 p. m. dly ex Sun 11 6:05 p. m. 25 6:10 p. m. x17 9:35 p. m. 7 10:45 p. m. 3 11:20 p. m. No. 14. Dixon. 801 8:30 a. m. 12:05 p. m. xTrain 17. Stops only for passengers for Canyon, Wyo., and beyond, or for Des Moines sleeping passengers.

Chicago, Apr. 9, 1917.

Wheat—

May 212 215 205 266 7/8  
July 188 191 1/2 182 3/4 184 3/4  
Sep 176 1/2 177 1/2 169 1/2 170 1/2

Corn—

May 133 134 1/2 126 1/2 126 1/2  
July 131 1/2 134 1/2 126 1/2 126 1/2  
Sep 130 134 1/2 124 1/2 124 1/2

Receipts today—



Pkg. Red Cross Macaroni or Spaghetti.....10c  
Pkg. Golden Egg Macaroni or Spaghetti.....10c  
3 Pkgs. Ferndell Jelly Powder.....25c  
Quart Jar Apple Butter.....25c  
Canned Vegetables for Soups.....15c

In Green Vegetables we have Radishes, Onions, Cucumbers, Salsify, Asparagus, Cauliflower, Carrots, Turnips, Tomatoes, Parsley, Pie Plant, Head and Leaf Lettuce, Cabbage, Celery, Strawberries.

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**Oath of the Turkish Doctor.**  
The oath which young doctors take  
in Turkey when they come before the  
medical examining board contains the  
following pledge: "That when I am  
called at the same time by two differ-  
ent patients, the one rich and the other  
poor, I will accept the call of the poor  
without taking into consideration the  
money offered and will do my best for  
his treatment, and that I will never de-  
cline to answer any call, day or night,  
during the reign of common diseases  
or of an epidemic of contagious dis-  
ease."

**Peculiarity of the Brain.**  
Tending to bear out the claim that  
the human brain is so constructed that  
it can bear great ills better than less-  
er ones off repeated, is the fact that  
a traveler in the wilds of Central Africa  
will face the tragedy of a surprise  
by savage man or beast with intelli-  
gent courage, and yet be driven to the  
delirium of madness by the insistent  
attacks of minute insects.

Norway has more reindeer than it  
has horses.

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NELL SHIPMAN with Wm. Duncan and George Holt in

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Another liner is sunk by submarine in this picture. The variety of pretty gowns in this feature  
makes it a regular fashion show. (An Easter Attraction)

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that this was a great picture; take them with you and let them enjoy it. Matinee at 2:30  
WEDNESDAY--Metro--Viola Dana in "Threads of Fate."  
FRIDAY--Fox--Theda Bara in "Romeo & Juliet."  
Coming--Mary Pickford in "The Pride of The Clan"



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His System.

Woman--Here are some bread and  
butter, creamed chicken, chocolate cake  
and a glass of water.

Train--Never mind de water, mum!  
Water is fattening, and I'm trying to  
reduce!

And He Never Smiled.

"Yes, sir, I think you'll find this'll  
bring your 'nir up all right, sir. When  
we introduced this 'ere stuff, sir, we  
tried it on a bald gent with a 'ead like  
a hegg, and would you believe it, sir,  
'e had to 'ave 'is 'air cut three times  
on his way 'ome. So we reduced the  
strength."--London TH-Bits.

Force of Habit.

"I suppose you form an attachment  
for an automobile," said the imagina-  
tive woman, "as you do for a horse."

"Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "But  
an auto isn't intelligent like a horse.  
If it were, it would be leaving the road  
and trying to turn in at every station  
house or repair shop."--Washington  
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Arranged for two families. Lot 105  
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11 ROOM HOUSE, close to busi-  
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Very cheap at \$2450.00

5 ROOMS & BATH. A complete,  
modern, up to date cottage. Gas, fur-  
nace, electricity; south front. Lot 53  
feet wide. 709 E. 2nd St.

11 ROOM HOUSE, 315 E. 5th St.  
3 blocks from court house. Lot 75 ft.  
wide; arranged for two families. It  
would cost \$2,000 to build the house.  
My price \$1675.00

Easy Payments On Everything.

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2 DeKalb Milk Wagons  
complete.

2 Horses.

2 sets of Harness.

1 Steam turbin bottle  
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1 Davis milk bottle fil-  
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1 Separator.

1 Steam boiler 6 h. p.

1 Portable platform  
Scales.

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the most expensive of healing  
medicinal oils. Contains no  
chloroform or other harmful  
drugs. 25c and 50c at all  
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keep your liver active and your  
bowels open with Hamlin's Wiz-  
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Rowland Bros.,

"Daddy."

"Dad" is the English of "papa."  
"Dad" and "daddy" were well known  
in the sixteenth century. "Papa" did  
not come in, borrowed from abroad,  
until the seventeenth century was well  
advanced.

Florio at about the end of the for-  
mer century defined the Italian "papa"  
as "the first word that children are  
taught to call their father, as ours say  
dad, daddie or bab." "Dad" seems to  
be the commoner to mankind of the  
two. Nausicaa in the "Odyssey" calls  
her father "pappa phille" (dear papa),  
but Greek had "tata" also, and Welsh  
has "tat" and Irish has "dadd."--Lon-  
don Chronicle.

Bridges.

The only mention of a bridge in the  
canonical Scriptures is indirectly in  
the principalty of Geshur, a district  
to the northeast of the sea of Galilee.  
At this place a bridge is said to exist  
still which is called by the Arabs "the  
bridge of the sons of Jacob." The Ro-  
mans are credited with being the first  
constructors of arched bridges over  
streams.

YOUR FISHING OUTFIT.

Have it In Perfect Shape When the  
Time Comes to Use It.

Varnishing a fishing rod is simple  
enough if one will only take the time,  
and it is easy to make a ten dollar rod  
look like the expensive, made to order  
article. The work should be taken in  
hand a couple of months before the  
season opens or before one's fishing va-  
cation begins.

The books and the magazines will  
tell you to "flow" the varnish on. For-  
get it. Use as little varnish on the  
brush as possible and work it out un-  
til the brush slides off the rod. When  
the first coat is finished the rod will be  
covered with brush marks. Put the  
rod away for a week. When you take  
it out again those marks will have dis-  
appeared. Three coats are necessary,  
four or five or better if they have been  
well brushed out. Polish with a rag,  
powdered stone and crude oil. Use a  
little stone, lots of oil and all the rub-  
bing you have patience to give. Re-  
member, the success of the operation  
depends on allowing each coat of var-  
nish to dry thoroughly.

While waiting for the varnish to dry  
the methodical man would naturally  
look over his stock of flies, discarding  
the damaged ones. Those that are  
only mussed can be doctored with  
steam. Put a cork with a small hole  
through it in the spout of a teakettle  
or hold the fly over the vent in your  
radiator. Make a bodkin by sticking a  
needle in a small piece of wood. With  
the needle point stroke up the wings  
and hackles. If the fly is badly stuck  
together it can be washed in tepid  
suds. Stick the flies in a strip of cork  
or soft wood until dry; then put them  
away in moth balls or tobacco.

Soak the old leaders and test them  
while wet. If you are a fly fisherman  
buy some lengths of gut of the same  
size as the end of the leader and tie a  
strand to each. Leaders lengthened in  
this way last much longer. Breaks oc-  
cur most often near the end, and you  
will lose only the piece you tied on.  
This is particularly true of tapered  
leaders.

Clean and oil the reel, even if it  
cost only a dollar. Rub the lines with  
a very little crude oil and if badly  
worn apply some of the preparations  
for refinishing enameled lines. If pos-  
sible get an old trunk or a large box  
and keep everything together.

Then, brethren, when the time comes  
you can repair to your favorite stream  
with that peace and tranquillity of  
mind which have been our heritage  
since the days of Walton.--New York  
Sun.

BEWARE OF FOOD FADS.

Dieting a Serious Matter, Warns the  
Public Health Service.

"Pray, Mr. Abernethy, what is a cure  
for gout?" was the question of an in-  
dulent and luxurious citizen.

"Live upon sixpence a day and earn  
it," was the cogent reply.

John Abernethy, second son of a  
Scottish-Irish family, born April 3, 1764,  
a physician of rare discernment, a sur-  
geon of great skill, a lecturer and  
teacher of dramatic magnetism, never  
said a better thing in his life. It is  
particularly apt in this country, where  
the sin of overeating is far more com-  
mon than the sin of overdrinking.  
Gluttony, always a fault, is all the  
more glaring in a land where a plen-  
tiful food supply permits it to be more  
general. The fallow, fat cheeks, the  
aching joints and irascible temper of  
the prosperous overfed are far too  
common. Abernethy said to one such,  
the Duke of York, by the way, "Cut  
off the supplies as the Duke of Wel-  
lington did in his campaigns and the  
enemy will leave the citadel."

Diet, however, is a really serious  
matter, and many people suffer as  
much from dietary eccentricities and  
food fads as from actual disease. The  
average individual can eat good, plain,  
wholesome food in moderation all his  
life without ever being aware that he  
has a digestive apparatus. Starvation  
to cure a fancied ailment or to reduce  
an expansive waist line has shortened  
many lives, just as indiscretion in the  
opposite direction. Certain diseases do  
require a particular diet, but this  
should be chosen by a physician of  
skill and not self prescribed. The self  
prescriber often has a fool for a pa-  
tient. -- United States Public Health  
Service Bulletin.

No. 2 can Red Beans for.....10c  
Club House Pork and Beans, No.2 can.....15c  
Club House Catsup 14 1/2 oz. bottle.....20c  
Best Red Salmon per can.....25c  
Qt. Jar Apple Butter.....25c  
4 Grape fruit.....25c

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2 lb. cans Pears in syrup.....10c  
7 Lenox or Santa Claus soap.....25c  
Bizmark Jam, Strawberry.....25c  
Bizmark Jam, Raspberry.....25c  
Bizmark Jam, Plum.....25c  
Bizmark Blackberry Jam.....25c  
Bizmark Currant Jelly.....25c  
Jars Apple Butter.....25c  
2 lb. pkg. best Seeded Raisins.....25c  
4 lbs. Fancy Rice.....25c  
Cracked Hominy, lb.....5c  
Bulk Oatmeal, lb.....6c  
8 bars German Family Soap.....25c  
Bulk Starch, lb.....6c  
Large cans Exposition Asparagus.....25c  
3 lb. cans Hominy.....10c  
3 lb. cans Sweet Potatoes.....13c  
2 lb. cans Corn or Peas.....12c  
Imported Oil Sardines.....15c  
Mustard Sardines, large can.....15c  
Pound tall cans good Salmon.....15c  
Gallon cans Fancy Apples.....30c  
Gallon cans Fancy Rhubarb.....30c  
2 lb. cans Red Beans.....10c  
2 lbs. Fancy Sweet Prunes.....25c  
A fine C. & S. Coffee, lb.....25c  
A grand Japan Tea, lb.....50c  
Quart bottles Cider Vinegar.....10c  
2 lbs. fancy Evaporated Peaches.....25c  
Booth's oval cans Cal. Sardines.....20c  
Quart Jar Fancy Olives.....30c  
Jozon Sour Pickles.....10c  
No. 3 canned Peaches, fine goods.....15c  
No. 3 can Apricots, nice goods.....17c  
Largest assortment Green Vegetables  
Nice Navel Oranges, doz.....23c  
Bulk and package Garden and  
Flower Seeds--Immense stock.

The woman or it.  
Mrs. Newell--What do you find in  
that stupid old paper to interest you?  
Newell--I was just glancing at the  
money market. Mrs. N.--Oh, do they  
have a money market? Are there ever  
any bargains?--Boston Transcript.

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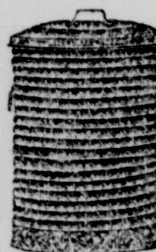
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